

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

STATE OF FLORIDA

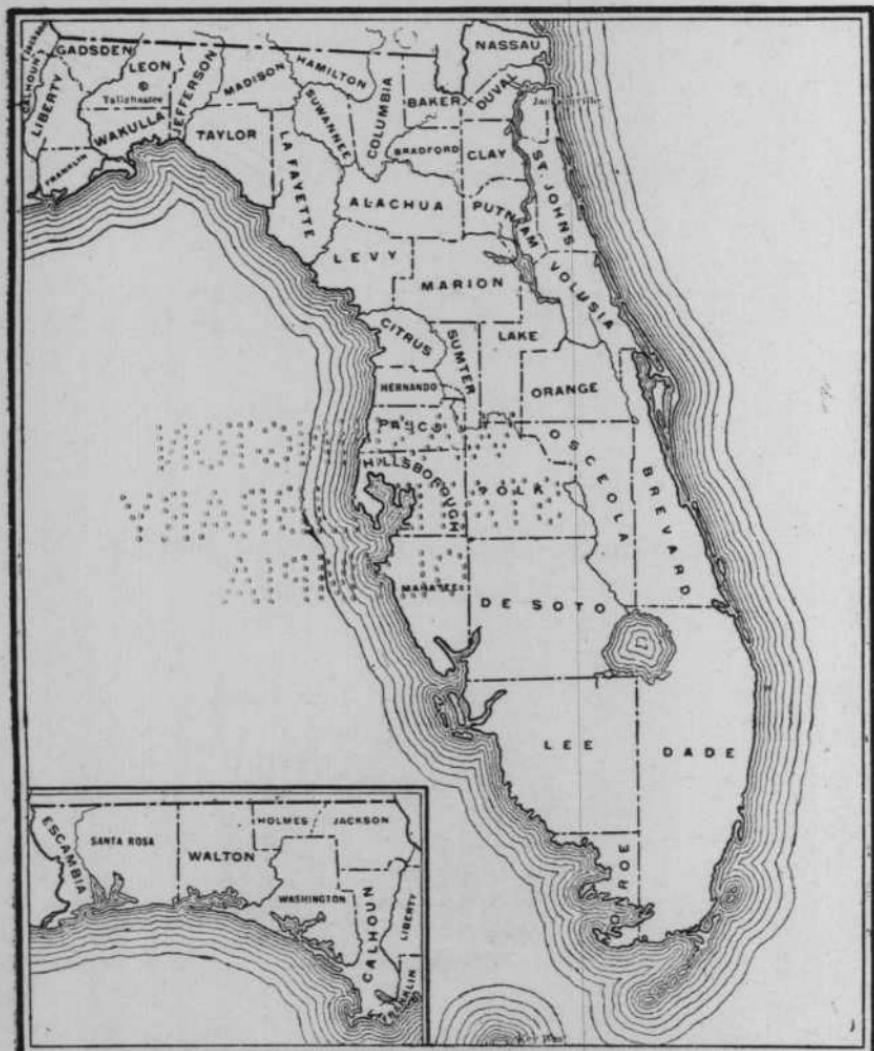
FOR THE PERIOD

Beginning January 1, 1901, and Ending
December 31, 1902.



I. B. HILSON,
STATE PRINTER,
TALLAHASSE,
1903.

COUNTY MAP OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.



INDEX.

690

PAGE.

Minature Map of State	2
Article on Public Lands.....	5 to 16
Number of Entries Made	17 and 18
Patents Received	19 and 20
Swamp and Overflowed Lands Sold.....	21 and 22
Swamp Lands Conveyed to Railroads and Canals.....	23
Lands Conveyed and Claimed by Railroads.....	24 and 25
Swamp Land Indemnity.....	26
Internal Improvement Lands	27 to 29
School Lands.....	30 to 36
Hampton Contract and School Indemnity.....	

ERRATA

Page 149—Wheat reported in Lafayette county
should be Jefferson county.

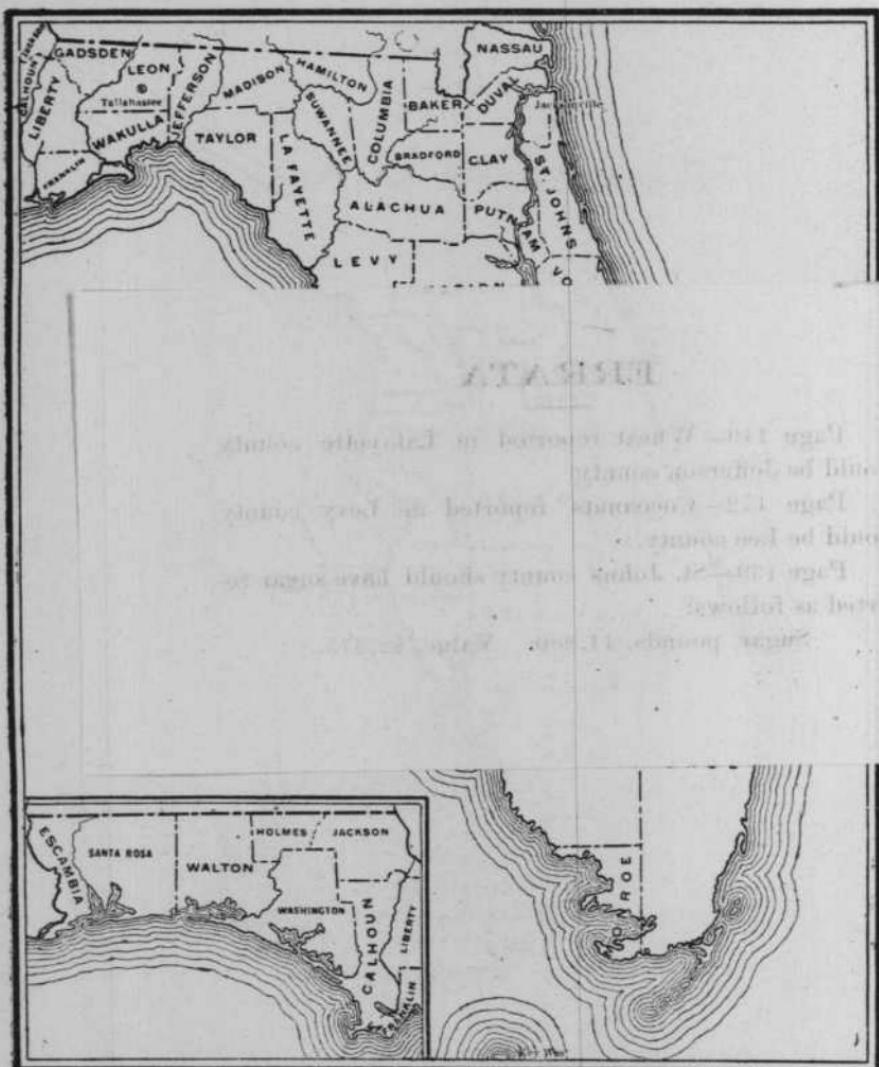
Page 172—Cocoanuts reported in Levy county
should be Lee county.

Page 139—St. Johns county should have sugar re-
ported as follows:

Sugar, pounds, 11,880. Value, \$2,875.

Report of Surveyor.....	64 to 74
Rules Promulgated By the Board.....	64 to 68
Chaplains	73
Office Work.....	74
Tabulated Statements for 1901.....	75 to 83
Tabulated Statements for 1902.....	84 to 95
Amounts Distributed to Counties.....	100 to 102
Fertilizer Department.....	104 to 112
Article on Fertilizer Branch.....	104 to 110
Tabulated Statement of Sale of Stamps etc.....	111 and 112
State Chemist's Report ("Appendix") from.....	112
Agricultural Department.....	114
Article on Crops, etc., etc	114 to 132
Agricultural Statistics	134 to 200
Commercial Statistics	202 to 215
Closing Remarks of Commissioner.....	216
Meteorological Report.....	221 to 235

COUNTY MAP OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.



INDEX.

690

PAGE.

Minature Map of State	2
Article on Public Lands.....	5 to 16
Number of Entries Made	17 and 18
Patents Received	19 and 20
Swamp and Overflowed Lands Sold:.....	21 and 22
Swamp Lands Conveyed to Railroads and Canals.....	23
Lands Conveyed and Claimed by Railroads.....	24 and 25
Swamp Land Indemnity.....	26
Internal Improvement Lands	27 to 29
School Lands.....	30 to 36
Hampton Contract and School Indemnity.....	37 to 42
Seminary Lands	43 and 44
Recapitulation of Sales.....	45
Vacant U. S. Lands.....	46
STATE PRISON.....	47 to 102
Prisoners, How Worked.....	48
Financial	49
Fund, How Distirbuted.....	50
Prisoners Distributed and Their Work.....	50 to 52
General Condition.....	52 to 57
Pardons	58
Hospital	58
Methods Used to Apprehend Escapes.....	59 to 61
Is Crime Increasing.....	61
Work Done in This Branch of This Department.....	61
Recommendations.....	62 and 63
Report of Supervisor.....	64 to 74
Rules Promulgated By the Board.....	64 to 68
Chaplains	73
Office Work.....	74
Tabulated Statements for 1901.....	75 to 83
Tabulated Statements for 1902.....	84 to 95
Amounts Distributed to Counties.....	100 to 102
Fertilizer Department.....	104 to 112
Article on Fertilizer Branch.....	104 to 110
Tabulated Statement of Sale of Stamps etc.....	111 and 112
State Chemist's Report ("Appendix") from.....	112
Agricultural Department.....	114
Article on Crops, etc., etc	114 to 132
Agricultural Statistics	134 to 200
Commercial Statistics	202 to 215
Closing Remarks of Commissioner.....	216
Meteorological Report.....	221 to 235

000

9

1

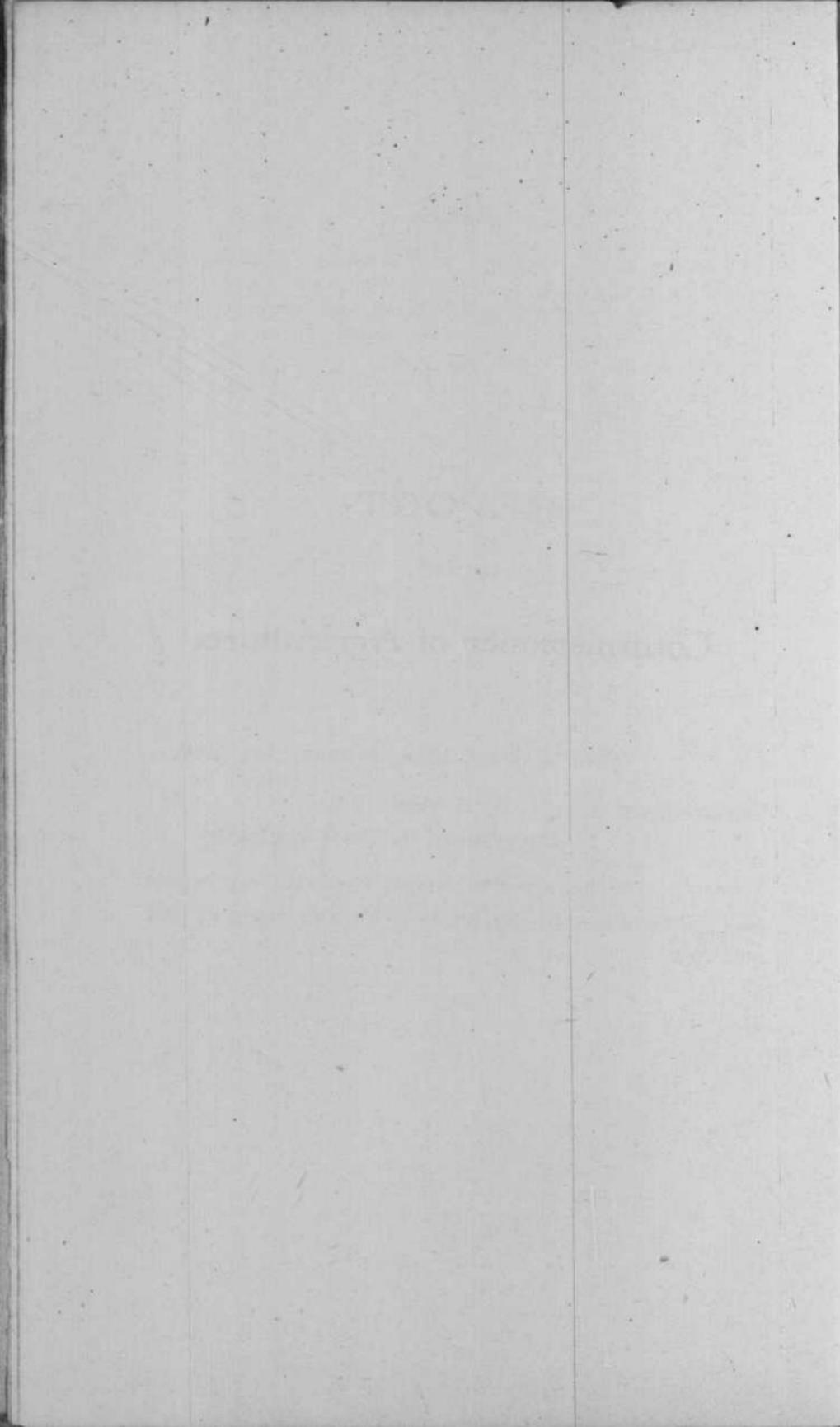
5

REPORT
OF THE
Commissioner of Agriculture.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., January 1st, 1903.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, W. S. JENNINGS,
Governor of the State of Florida :

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith my report
as Commissioner of Agriculture for the years of 1901
and 1902.



LANDS.

From the correspondence in this office and many inquiries made by persons calling at the office, I find there is a lack of knowledge concerning the different land grants to the State, which causes much confusion in the mind of the public. For information on this subject, I here give references to the different Acts of Congress concerning the different grants.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS.

What we call the "Internal Improvement Lands Proprietor" are the lands conveyed to the State, under an Act of Congress bearing date of September 4, 1841, and granting 500,000 acres; Section 8 of Chapter XVI, of said Act of September 4, 1841, page 455, U. S. Statutes at Large, reads "Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That there shall be granted to each State specified in the first section of this Act, five hundred thousand acres of land for purposes of internal improvement; Provided, That to each of the said States which has already received grants for said purposes, there is hereby granted no more than a quantity of land which shall, together with the amount such State has already received as aforesaid, make five hundred thousand acres. the selections in all of the said States, to be made within their limits respectively in such manner as the Legislatures thereof shall direct; and located in parcels conformably to sectional divisions and subdivisions, of not less than three hundred and twenty acres in any one location. on any public land except such as is or may be reserved from sale by any law of Congress or proclamation of the President of the United States, which said locations may be made at any time after the lands of the United States in said States respectively, shall have been surveyed according to existing laws. And there shall be and hereby is, granted to each new State that shall hereafter be admitted into the Union, upon such admission, so much land as, including such quantity as may have been granted to such State before its admission, and while under a Territorial Government, for purposes of internal improvement as aforesaid, as shall make five hundred thousand acres of land, to be selected and located as aforesaid."

DISPOSITION OF "INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS."

An Act of the Legislature, Chapter 3474, approved February 16, 1883, directed that the remainder of these lands be set apart and the proceeds from the sale of the same, be applied to the payment of certain bonded indebtedness of the counties which had issued bonds for aid in building certain railroads in the State.

The Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund have accepted and approved said act of the Legislature and have been applying the proceeds arising from the sale of said lands to the bonded indebtedness of the counties referred to in said act, as is more fully shown by the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of said Fund.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

These lands are covered by the Act of Congress of September 28, 1850, which reads as follows:

Chapter LXXXIV, Act of September 28, 1850, Be it enacted, etc.

"That to enable the State of Arkansas to construct the necessary levees and drains to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands therein, the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby for cultivation, which shall remain unsold at the passage of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby granted to said State.

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as may be practicable after the passage of this act, to make out an accurate list and plats of the lands described as aforesaid, and transmit the same to the Governor of the State of Arkansas, and, at the request of said Governor, cause a patent to be issued to the State therefor; and on that patent, the fee simple to said lands shall vest in the said State of Arkansas, subject to the disposal of the Legislature thereof; Provided however, That, the proceeds of said lands, whether from sale or by direct appropriation in kind, shall be applied, exclusively, as far as necessary, to the purpose of reclaiming said lands by means of the levees and drains aforesaid.

"Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That out a list and plats of the land aforesaid, all legal subdivisions, the greater part of which is 'wet and unfit for cultivation,' shall be included in said list and plats; but when the greater part of a subdivision is not of that character, the whole of it shall be excluded therefrom.

"Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act be extended to, and their benefits be conferred upon, each of the other States of the Union in which such swamp and overflowed lands, known as designated as aforesaid, may be situated."

DISPOSITION OF SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

Under a decision of the Supreme Court of this State, Bailey vs. Trustees, 10th Florida, and a subsequent decision in 16th Florida, page 531, it was held that the building of railroads was sufficiently in the nature of drainage and reclaiming, as to justify the use of the lands, granted under this act, for the building of railroads, (This idea is restricted in the 16th Florida Report), and under Legislative grants of some years past the great bulk of these lands have been conveyed to different railroads; the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund having regarded the action of the Legislature as an expression of the desire of the people of the State, they have conveyed, by deed and certificates, these lands from time to time, as is shown in the tabulated statement of this report. The present Board of Trustees, (as have some former Boards) feeling that some of the railroads have been dealt with on too liberal a plan, have declined to carry out further the Legislative grants, unless the courts should direct them to do so. As a result the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company during the spring of 1902, instituted suit against the Trustees in the Federal Court for the Northern District of Florida to force a full compliance with their Legislative grant. For this reason, this department has declined to convey to various settlers and others who have wished to purchase. At this time, it is impossible to indicate when these lands will be sold even to actual settlers, who may desire them for homes.

From time to time, the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund have entered into contracts with canal and drainage companies, for the purpose of reclaiming some of the overflowed lands of the State. In my humble opinion, there has been but little land drained and reclaimed, under either method indicated above, when compared with the vast area of land disposed of. It is true considerable lands have been reclaimed under the canal method.

LANDS GRANTED TO STATE SPECIALLY FOR RAILROADS.

Act of Congress of May 17, 1856, Chapter 31 of the U. S. Statutes at Large.

Chap. XXXI. "Be it enacted, etc., That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Florida, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads from St. John's river, at Jacksonville, to the waters of Escambia Bay, at or near Pensacola, and from Amelia Island, on the Atlantic, to the waters of Tampa Bay, with a branch to Cedar Key, on the Gulf or Mexico; and also a railroad from Pensacola to the State line of Alabama, in the direction of Montgomery, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads and branch. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads and branch are definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of pre-emption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents to be appointed by the Governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much lands in alternate sections or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of pre-emption have attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and to which pre-emption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers, as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid)

shall be held by the State of Florida for the use and purposes aforesaid: Provided, that the land to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads and branch, and selected for and on account of each of said roads and branch: Provided further, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads and branch, severally, shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road or branch for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: And provided further, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be, and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads or branch through such reserved lands; in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approved of the President of the United States."

Certified lists are on file in this office from the United States Land Office at Washington, D. C., designating the lands granted to the different roads under said act.

See Sec. 448 Revised Statutes, which relates to the confirmation of titles to lands conveyed under this act of Congress.

SWAMP LAND INDEMNITY.

See act of Congress of March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857, (act of 1857 continues in force act of 1855). Sec. 2, act of March 2, 1855. "Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, that upon due proof, by the authorized agent of the State or States, before the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that any of the lands purchased were swamp lands, within the true intent and meaning of the act aforesaid, the purchase money shall be paid over to the said State or States; and where the lands have been located by warrant or scrip the said State or States shall be authorized to locate a quantity of like amount, upon any of the public lands subject to

entry, at one dollar and a quarter per acre, or less, and patents shall issue therefor, upon the terms and conditions enumerated in the act aforesaid: Provided, however, the said decisions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior."

HOW PROCEEDS ARE DISPOSED OF

The proceeds arising from this source, either in lands or cash were conveyed to the City of Pensacola by act of the Legislature of 1883. See Chapter 3475.

LAND AND CASH FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

From the United States, the State of Florida derives benefits for educational purposes, in monies and lands; five per cent. of the land sales made by the United States Government of the Government lands in said State, are paid to the State of Florida for School purposes, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1845, Chapter 75, page 788, Vol. 5, United States Statutes at Large.

Under the same Act of March 3, 1845, there was granted to the State, what we call our "Seminary Lands"; the proceeds arising from the sale of which, are applied to the benefit of the East Florida Seminary, located at Gainesville, Florida, and the West Florida Seminary, (now known as the Florida State College) located at Tallahassee, Florida.

In addition to the above, the same Act of March 3, 1845, sets apart every 16th Section in every township in the State for public school purposes, and when, for various reasons, the United States Government, can not convey the 16th Section for School benefit, Indemnity for same, in lands or cash, has been granted. These 16th Sections are called our "School Lands Proper." I here copy so much of the Act of March 3, 1845, as relates to the above matters for definite information.

Chap. 75, Act of March 3, 1845, Sec. 1.

"Be it enacted, etc., That in consideration of the concessions made by the State of Florida in respect to the public lands, there be granted to the said State eight entire sections of land for the purpose of fixing their

seat of Government; also, section number sixteen in every township, or other lands equivalent thereto, for the use of the inhabitants of such township, for the support of such schools; also, two entire townships of land, in addition to the two townships already reserved, for the use of two seminaries of learning. One to be located east, and the other west of the Suwannee river; also, five per centum of the net proceeds of the sale of lands within said State, which shall be hereafter sold by Congress, after deducting all expenses incident to the same; and which said net proceeds shall be applied by said State for the purpose of education."

SCHOOL INDEMNITY.

The Act of February 26, 1859, relates to Indemnity. Copy of said act is as follows:

Chap. 58, Act Congress February 26, 1859. "Be it enacted, etc., That where settlements, with a view to pre-emption, have been made before the survey of the lands in the field which shall be found to have been made on sections sixteen and thirty-six, said sections shall be subject to the pre-emption claim of such settler; and if they, or either of them, shall have been or shall be reserved or pledged for the use of schools or colleges in the State or Territory in which the lands lie, other lands of like quantity are hereby appropriated in lieu of such as may be patented by pre-emptors; and other lands are also hereby appropriated to compensate deficiencies for school purposes, where said sections sixteen or thirty-six are fractional in quantity, or where one or both are wanting by reason the township being fractional, or from any natural cause whatever; Provided, That the lands by this section appropriated, shall be selected and appropriated in accordance with the principles of adjustment and the provisions of the Act of Congress of May 20, 1826, entitled "An Act to appropriate lands for the support of Schools in certain townships and fractional townships not before provided for."

Under Act of Congress of February 28, 1891, the Acts relating to Indemnity for School lands were amended, to read as follows:

"Chap. 384. An Act to amend Sections 2275 and 2276 of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for

the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated for other purposes.

"Be it enacted, etc., That Sections Twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2275. Where settlements with a view to pre-emption or homestead have been, or shall hereafter be made, before the survey of the lands in the field, which are found to have been made on sections sixteen or thirty-six, those sections shall be subject to the claims of such settlers;

"And if such sections, or either of them, have been or shall be granted, reserved or pledged for the use of schools or colleges in the State or Territory in which they lie, other lands of equal acreage are hereby appropriated and granted, and may be selected by said State or Territory, in lieu of such as may be thus taken by pre-emption of homestead settlers.

"And other lands of equal acreage are also hereby appropriated and granted, and may be selected by said State or Territory where Sections Sixteen or Thirty-six are mineral land, or are included within any Indian, military or other reservation, or are otherwise disposed of by the United States."

For information concerning the amount of revenue derived from the land sales, in these different branches, reference is made to the tabulated statements in this report relating to the same.

STATEMENT RELATIVE TO LAND AND LAND RECORDS OF THE STATE AND THE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OFFICE.

There is now and will continue to be much correspondence, between the State and the United States, relative to the adjustment of conflicts, in entries, and contests made by the State, for lands the Government Land Office has allowed to be entered as Government land. It is the general rule of this office to make no contest against a bona fide settler, where there is not a settler's claim under the State to be protected. The permanent settlement of the lands within the borders of the State, whether Government or State lands, by good citizens, being the first desire of all Floridians.

I find the Government officials growing more and more technical in their rulings concerning the State's right to lands. From the rulings of the Land Department, that I have had come under my observation, it is impossible to draw a conclusion as to what any case may bring forth.

The proving of the swampy character of lands and the securing of patents, one would suppose, would be conducted by those who for years have received profitable commissions on same, but such is not the case. The time of the force in this department is much taxed, to keep in touch with the inspection of the Government Agent. There must be employed attorneys and agents to represent the State witnesses must be gotten to re-prove, the swampy condition of the lands and they be paid by the Trustees for their time, notwithstanding the fact, the original selecting agent of the State has filed the required two affidavits, and the Surveyor-General has approved the list. There are very many of these cases that demand time and much labor.

The work in the land department of this office is decidedly on the increase, as is shown by the letter books on file, sometimes a single letter conveys information that requires hours and occasionally days to collect, which is of the most technical and particular character.

The deeds issued during the last two years, as shown by the different tables, and the amount of revenue derived for the different funds to which they belong, is evidence positive, of the growth of business. It must be borne in mind that the deeds issued, represent a small per cent. of the labor done in the line of correspondence, but even in the conveyance of lands, each transaction, carries an average of several communications.

LETTERS WRITTEN.

In the Land Department alone, there has been 6,994 letters written. In addition to this, letters in circular form and printed land lists which reach up into the hundreds have been sent out.

All deeds issued from this office are recorded, before sending same out: this was not done some years back. The frequent demand for certified copies of old deeds,

shows a great mistake made in former years of keeping no records of deeds, other than the mere entry of sale.

As the State grows older, and population increases, and industries multiply, the importance of titles become more pertinent. This brings a daily influx of inquiries concerning the original purchaser of lands, long since disposed of. This but evinces how important the land branch of this department is to the people. Some years since there was purchased some 25 volumes, for the purpose of compiling a perfected record or abstract of the lands conveyed by the State and the United States and to whom conveyed; I found one volume had been partially compiled, but by different persons with different ideas, that resulted in an incorrect piece of work. I found the information being collected by the very efficient clerk in the Government Land office at Gainesville (Mr. J. M. Dell) was accumulating in bundles of paper, for the light and dust to destroy, if the rats and mice permitted time to do her natural work. I realized that this part of his labor was good money wasted, if not utilized, and that each year was rendering imperfect the work done in the past, as other entries were being made covering the territory passed over, I applied to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund to come to the rescue and save the money heretofore spent and being spent. The Internal Improvement lands, swamp and overflowed lands and the beneficiaries thereof, and their assigns being more interested than any other landed interest, the Trustees kindly complied with my request to pay a clerk to compile and make as perfect a record of the lands in the State as it is possible to do. I now have in the person of Mr. John T. Costa, a capable and experienced land clerk doing this work; I am glad to report that he is making good progress; This requires much careful detail work and considerable correspondence with the U. S. Land Office at Gainesville and Washington, D. C. I find errors in the Government office as well as in this office that are being corrected by this work. When this is completed, its value can not be estimated in dollars, to the people of the State, there being nothing in the State approaching it.

Through the clerk in the Gainesville Land Office (who is there through the kindness of Messrs. Robinson and

Chubb of the Gainesville Land Office, and their recommendation to, and the approval of the Department at Washington) this department obtains at the beginning of each year a list of the perfected entries at the Government office. From these, we make a transcript by counties and transmit to the Comptroller, that he may furnish the several tax assessors of the State, that they may place the same on their books for taxation, and if properly filed and preserved, as they should be, by each county, they would prove valuable records for reference.

HOW FUNDS ARISING FROM LAND SALES ARE DISPOSED OF.

The funds that come into this office for lands, are disposed of, under the rules in operation, as follows: No deed relating to any of the different lands belonging to the different School funds is signed by the State Treasurer, until the cash has been covered into the treasury, he withholding his signature until the draft or check has been paid. The same rule is applied, through the State Comptroller, to deeds covering any of the Internal Improvement lands, under control of the Trustees. Under this system no monies paid for lands, can possibly be diverted from their proper place.

TRESPASS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

I find there is considerable depredations on State timber lands. The turpentine and lumbering industries having assumed such great proportions in recent years, they have added to the destructions on the State's timber. I have written one or more letters to the Sheriff of each county in the State, calling their attention to the duties of Sheriffs relative to the State's lands as set out in the Revised Statutes, on pages 287 and 288, Sections 654 to 657, and urged them to report to the prosecuting attorney and grand jury all trespasses. I have sent them printed lists of all State Lands, which we revise each year for their information. Some Sheriffs have taken an interest in the matter and I hope have checked the work of trespassing to some extent; but where there is no remuneration to an official to perform service to the State, it is natural that his work will be very limited.

I have been impressed, and still think, if the Circuit Judges and State's Attorneys would instruct the grand juries and Sheriffs specially upon this subject, the trespass upon lands would be minimized.

Allowing the entry of lands upon the installment plan, as set out under Sections 449 to 453 Revised Statutes, frequently leads to abuse of that, which was intended to aid the poorer classes, to obtain a home; entries are often made by making the first cash payment and then the parties proceed to turpentine and sell the timber to mill men, never paying any more upon the entry, but leave the same denuded of its timbered value. I believe this Statute is so abused, until it is fraught with more evil than good.

This comparative tabulated statement, shows a steady growth in the land department. I find by reference to the report from this department for the years 1899 and 1900, the following number of entries were made, others conveyed and cash received on same.

The following detached tabulated statements for 1901 and 1902, are self explanatory.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

Year.	Entries Made.	Number Acres Conveyed.	Amount	Cash Paid on Installment Entries.
1899	26	1,778.87	\$ 808.49	.....
1900	29	2,700.53	1,259.18	.....

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS.

1899	18	16,311.62	\$ 14,246.48	.....
1900	28	5,088.55	5,471.54	.....

INSTALLMENT ENTRIES.

1899	18	963.81	\$ 1,201.04	\$ 400.30
1900	15	761.13	951.45	317.33

No. Installment Entries upon which payments were received. (made prior to 1899-1900.)

1899	23	.....	\$ 745.98	.....
1900	23	.....	713.23	.....

SCHOOL LANDS.

1899	52	13,821.55	\$ 14,282.14	.....
1900	86	28,627.63	35,784.73	.....
	Instalment Entries			
1899	25	1,838.66	2,298.35	772.57
1900	33	2,690.02	3,362.56	1,126.57

2 C. A.

SCHOOL LANDS.—Continued.

No. Instalments Entries upon which payments were received, (made prior to 1899-1900).

1899	18	.....	\$ 488.41	.....
1900	28	.....	1,074.30	.....

SEMINARY LANDS.

1899 None in 1900	4	1,994.32	1,707.22.....	.....
	Installment Entries			
1900 None in 1899	1	40.10	80.20	26.74

No. Installment Entries upon which payments were received, (made prior 1899-1900.)

1900	1	.....	\$ 16.70	.....
Total 1899	143	36,708.83	\$ 35,778.11	\$ 1,172.87
Total 1900	192	39,907.96	48,713.89	1,470.64

By reference to the tables in this report it will be seen, there have been made during the years of 1901 and 1902, the period covered by this report 417 entries, covering 479,593 39-100 acres conveyed, and the cash receipts amount to \$440,153 61-100.

These figures demonstrate positively, a rapid growth in the business of this office, concerning land matters, and conveys some idea of the work being done.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

Since the first day of January, 1901, the following Patents for Swamp and Overflowed Lands have been received from the United States, to-wit:

	Acres.
Patent No. 128—Gainesville District.....	80.42
Patent No. 129—Gainesville District.....	200.00
Patent No. 130—Gainesville District.....	88.50
Patent No. 131—Gainesville District.....	6,227.25
Patent No. 132—Gainesville District.....	3,172.16
Patent No. 133—Gainesville District.....	213.44
Patent No. 134—Gainesville District.....	1,206.47
Patent No. 135—Gainesville District.....	6,556.79
Patent No. 136—Gainesville District.....	600.00
 Total.....	 18,345.03

Quantity previously patented, as shown by report of Commissioner of January 1, 1901. 17,106,085.65

Making total patents issued.....	17,124,430.68
The quantity disposed of prior to January 1, 1901, as shown by last report of Commissioner.....	16,701,418.30

Amount conveyed to S. A. Swann in 1901.....	1,520.15
Amount conveyed to Railroads in 1901.....	300.00
Amount conveyed to Canals in 1902.....	4,326.47
Amount sold in 1901 (208,986.41, of which 205,285.00 have not been patented, leaving 3,- 701.41 patented.)	3,701.41
Amount sold in 1902.....	110,735.23
Total disposed of up to January 1, 1903..	16,822,001.56
	 302,429.12

Amount which has been reconveyed to State and not credited to Swamp and Over-flowed Lands on hand, viz:

	Acres.
Sept. 4, 1882, Reconveyance by Hamilton Disston of.....	8,149.28
Mch. 13, 1894, Reconveyance by Atlantic & Gulf Coast Canal and Okeechobee Land Co.....	68,821.77
May 31, 1898, Reconveyance by The Disston Land Co.....	40.00
Aug. 4, 1898, Reconveyed by The Disston Land Co.....	2,871.28
July 8, 1899, Reconveyance by South Western Railway Co.....	9,051.08
<u>Leaving balance on hand January 1, 1903.</u>	<u>391,362.53</u>

List of Swamp and Overflowed Lands Sold, Including Lands Sold Under the Provisions of Section 436, Revised Statutes, at 25 Cents Per Acre, During the Years 1901 and 1902.

No.	Entry	Acres.	Amount.	No.	Entry	Acres.	Amount.	No.	Entry	Acres.	Amount.	nt..
*	15,605	160.30	\$ 160 30		15,679	37.05	\$ 37 05	15,716		40.05	\$ 40 05	
	15,610	40.00	10 00		15,680	39.97	9 99	15,717		80.47	80 47	
	15,611	5.09	1 27		15,681	39.91	9 98	15,718		80.16	80 16	
	15,615	40.00	10 00		15,682	80.25	20 06	15,719		80.05	80 05	
	15,616	80.62	20 62		15,683	80.25	20 06	15,720		80.23	80 13	
	15,619	40.02	10 02		15,684	80.12	20 03	15,721		79.53	79 53	
	15,620	39.35	9 35		15,685	77.81	19 45	15,722		80.13	80 13	
	15,624	40.44	10 11		15,686	77.81	19 45	15,725		200.00	200 00	
	15,626	39.33	9 33		15,687	81.53	20 38	15,726		80.23	80 23	
	15,627	26.64	6.64		15,688	81.53	20 38	15,728		79.98	79 98	
	15,628	37.58	9 58		15,689	80.38	20 10	15,730		39.61	39 61	
	15,630	98.83	24.83		15,690	80.10	20 02	15,732		79.95	19 99	
	15,635	40.04	10 04		15,691	79.75	19 94	15,734		1,844.91	1,844 91	
	15,637	102.71	25.71		15,692	79.85	19 96	15,735		79.90	19 98	
	15,638	240.00	60.00		15,693	40.29	10 03	15,736		40.03	10 01	
	15,639	79.95	19.95		15,695	79.28	19 82	15,737		76.53	19 13	
	15,641	1,964.67	491.98		15,696	79.28	19 82	15,739		1.35	1 35	
*15,642	202,240.00	60,672.00			15,697	80.10	20 03	15,740		79.94	19 99	
	15,647	80.08	20.08		15,698	79.94	19 90	15,741		79.75	19 94	
	15,652	46.51	11.51		15,699	79.69	19 92	15,742		79.96	19 99	
	15,656	44.30	11.08		15,700	39.95	9 99	15,743		79.96	19 99	
	15,659	39.98	9.98		15,701	39.97	9 97	15,744		79.70	19 98	
	15,665	184.00	46.00		15,702	80.35	20.03	15,745		80.00	52 00	
*15,666	1,430.00	949.00			15,703	83.80	8 35	15,748		82.13	82 13	
*15,667	1,585.00	1,030.25										

List of Swamp and Overflowed Lands Sold, Including Lands Sold Under the Provisions of Section 436, Revised Statutes, at 25 Cents Per Acre, During the Years 1901 and 1902.—(Continued.)

No. Entry.	Acres.	Amount	No. Entry.	Acres.	Amount.	No. Entry.	Acres.	Amount.
15,668	40.02	40 02	15,704	79.80	79 80	15,750	79.90	79 90
15,669	32.50	32 50	15,705	80.00	20 00	15,751	79.94	19 98
15,676	158.45	158 45	15,706	40.24	10 04	15,752	80.14	20 04
			15,707	39.90	9 98	15,753	79.81	19 95
			15,708	79.88	19 97	15,754	80.00	20 00
			15,709	79.72	19 93	15,755	79.59	19 90
			15,710	79.88	19 97	15,757	80.58	20 15
			15,711	80.00	20 00	15,758	39.79	39 79
			15,712	79.28	19 82	15,760	40.00	40 00
			15,713	79.97	19 99	15,761	79.53	19 89
			15,714	79.86	19 97	15,766	103,778.09	223,824 00
			15,715	79.96	19 99	15,772	79.28	79 28
Total 1901..	208,986.41	\$65,292 60				Total 1902 ..	110,735.23	\$228,179 53

*Lands embraced in Entries Nos. 15,642, 15,666 and 15,667 are State selections, but have not been patented to State, and the area amounting to 205,285.00 cannot be deducted from acreage patented until patents are received.

RAILROADS AND CANALS.

List of Railroad and Canal Companies Which Have Received Swamp Lands Under Their Respective Grants.

Date.	No. of Deed.	Corporation.	Acres.
Feb. 15, 1901	15,614	{ Florida East Coast Railway Company, on account of Jacksonville and Atlantic Railway Company, under order of Trustees, Feb. 15, 1901.	300.00
July 9, 1902	15,767	{ Etoniah Canal and Drainage Company, under order of the Trustees of June 24, 1902.	4,326.47
	Total		4,626.47

NOTE.—The Etoniah Canal and Drainage Company did more than merely to comply with requirements of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund—under their contract, as shown by report of Engineer inspecting their work. The above lands were conveyed after the entire work was completed, and reported upon by Engineer as well done.

July 27, 1901	15,648	{ Samuel A. Swann, under order of trustees July 26, 1901, payment in full on account of services of Williams & Swann and Williams, Swann & Corley, in selecting Swamp Lands, and of S. A. Swann and S. A. Swann, Trustee for all claims for lands deeded by State in reserve of Florida Railroads.	1,520.15
---------------	--------	--	----------

Statement of Lands Claimed Under Grants to Railroads, January 1, 1903.

Miles.	Acres per	Total	Total	Balance	Name of Company.
	Mile.	Granted.	Conveyed.	Due.	
161.00	20,000	3,220,000.00	*2,202,623.01	1,017,376.99	Pensacola and Atlantic.
282.22	10,000	2,882,200.00	*2,580,209.72	301,990.28	Florida Southern.
55.00	10,000	550,000.00	530,303.38	19,696.62	Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West.
70.00	6,000	420,000.00	419,677.45	322.55	Palatka and Indian River.
65.15	10,000	651,500.00	494,145.45	157,354.55	Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf.
48.82	15,000	732,300.00	*219,294.78	513,005.22	Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Georgia, formerly the
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,000	141,666.66	50,890.74	90,775.92	Augusta, Tallahassee and Gulf. Blue Springs, Orange City and Atlantic.

* In estimating the amounts conveyed to the several Land Grant Railroads, the unpatented lands, for which certificates were given, have been included.

Statement of Lands Claimed by Railroads, with grants allowing them to take Lands outside of the six and twenty-mile limits to make up an area of 3,840 acres per mile, January 1, 1903.

Miles.	Acres per Mile.	Total Granted.	Total Conveyed.	Balance Due.	Name of Company.
40 00	3,840	153,600	60,424.71	93,175.29	South Florida Railroad Company, on road from Sanford to Kissimmee.

SWAMP LAND INDEMNITY.

The quantity of lands located by the respective owners of Swamp Land Indemnity Certificates, which have been patented to the State, is as follows:

	Acres.
Amount as per last report.....	66,279.60
Indemnity Patent No. 10.....	5,096.09
Indemnity Patent No. 12.....	999.13
Indemnity Patent No. 14.....	315.87
Indemnity Patent No. 16.....	<u>12,642.69</u>
	<u>19,053.78</u>
Total.....	85,333.38
Of which there has been conveyed by the State to the owners of the Cer- tificates, or to such persons as they direct, as shown in last report....	56,186.92
No lands were conveyed in 1901 and 1902.	

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS
Granted Under Act of Congress of Sept. 4, 1841.

	Acres.
Amount on hand January 1, 1901 (by actual calculation)	73,706.55
Amount sold in 1901	35,177.42
Amount sold in 1902	6,590.94— 41,768.36
Balance on hand January 1, 1903	31,938.19

**List of Internal Improvement Lands Sold During the Years
1901 and 1902.**

No. Entry,	Acres.	Amount	No. Entry.	Acres.	Amount.
15,604	79.94	\$ 99 93	15,677	40 11	\$ 50 14
15,609	40.22	50 28	15,678	80.00	80 00
15,613	80 60	100 75	15,694	78 31	97 89
15,617	121.56	151 95	15,723	40 40	50 50
15,618	39.72	49 65	15,727	39 87	49 84
15,621	40.00	40 00	15,731	40 30	50 38
15,622	40.35	50 44	15,738	40 00	50 00
15,623	80 00	80 00	15,746	39.78	39 78
15,625	302 19	226 64	15,749	160 16	120 12
15,629	31.00	38 75	15,756	40 08	50 10
15,633	200.22	250 28	15,759	40 13	60 20
15,636	40 00	50 00	15,762	40 10	5 13
15,643	79.97	99 96	15,763	80 00	100 00
15,644	39.98	49 98	15,764	40 31	40 31
15,645	40.00	50 00	15,765	168.06	126 05
15,646	44.60	55 75	15,768	80 00	100 00
15,649	59.57	59 57	15,769	40 03	40 03
15,651	89.44	111 80	15,770	2,272.65	2,840 81
15,653	40 02	30 02	15,771	320.67	400 84
15,657	40.08	50 10	15,776	170 66	170 66
15,658	40.20	50 25	15,778	80.26	80 26
15,660	79 00	59 25	15,779	40.20	40 20
15,661	7,773.09	5,829 82	15,781	47.68	59 60
15,662	22,609.93	16,957 44	15,782	229.50	114 75
15,664	1,852.62	2,315 78	15,784	40.07	50 09
15,672	574 78	718 48	15,787	99 94	49 93
15,674	40.11	40 11	15,788	200 24	250 30
15,675	40.00	50 00	15,789	1,141.27	1,426 59
			15,790	319 42	239 57
Total 1901	34,539.19	\$27,716.98	Total 1902	5,390.20	\$ 6,879 07

List of Internal Improvement Lands sold under the provisions
of Sections 449 to 453, Revised Statutes, during years 1901
and 1902.

No. Entry	Acres	Amount of Sale	Cash Paid	No. Entry	Acres	Amount of Sale	Cash Paid
15,606	40.00	\$ 50 00	\$ 16 75	15,724	40.14	\$ 50 18	\$ 16 83
15,608	80.06	100 08	33 36	15,729	40.18	60 27	20 10
15,612	80.00	100 00	33 35	15,733	40.14	50 18	16 85
15,631	80.00	100 00	33 35	15,747	40.07	50 09	16 70
15,632	40.00	50 00	16 75	15,773	40.08	50 10	16 70
15,634	78.31	97 89	32 65	15,774	40.05	50 06	16 75
15,640	79.80	99 75	33 50	15,775	80.00	100 00	33 34
15,650	39.87	49 84	16 75	15,780	80.00	100 00	33 35
15,654	40.06	50 08	16 70	15,783	40.03	50 04	16 75
15,663	40.07	50 09	16 75	15,785	40.05	50 06	16 75
15,673	40.06	50 07	16 66	15,786	120.00	150 00	50 00
Total 1901	638.23	\$797 80	\$266 57	Total 1902	600.74	\$760 98	\$254 12

List of Internal Improvement Lands sold under the provisions of Sections 449 to 453 Revised Statutes, prior to January 1st, 1901, upon which payments were made during the years 1901 and 1902.

No. of Entry.	No. of In-stallment.	Amount Paid.	No. of Entry.	No. of In-stallment.	Amount Paid.
13,001	3	\$ 26 65	15,021	3	\$40 00
14,306	3	33 34	15,207	2 and 3	33 49
14,875	2 and 3	133 51	15,366	3	16 30
14,914	2 and 3	33 40	15,441	2 and 3	66 50
15,089	2 and 3	33 14	15,453	2 and 3	Order of board Jan. 18th, 1902.
15,224	3	33 26	15,457	3	16 48
15,328	2 and 3	107 98	15,458	3	33 37
15,361	2 and 3	40 22	15,459	2 and 3	33 33
15,397	3	33 29	15,461	3	16 69
15,399	3	33 33	15,463	3	16 50
15,400	2 and 3	33 30	15,465	3	16 75
15,420	3	16 57	15,466	part 2 & all 3	50 29
15,427	3	16 83	15,476	2 and 3	33 19
15,429	2 and 3	34 11	15,496	3	66 84
15,433	2 and 3	66 50	15,509	3	33 30
15,446	3	16 65	15,522	2 and 3	33 48
15,452	3	33 34	15,523	3	16 70
15,455	2 and 3	33 41	15,529	2 and 3	66 65
15,457	2	16 48	15,547	2	16 68
15,458	2	33 37	15,556	bal. 2 & all 3	75 11
15,460	2 and 3	33 09	15,564	2	33 3
15,463	2	16 75	15,588	2	16 65
15,465	2	16 75	15,589	2	16 75
15,466	Part 2	16 80	15,590	2	16 63
15,496	2	66 70	15,591	2	16 66
15,501	2 and 3	33 69	15,593	2	16 80
15,509	2	33 35	15,608	2	33 00
15,515	2	16 65	15,634	2 and 3	65 24
15,556	Part 2	25 00	15,673	2 and 3	33 32
15,596	2	16 65			
Total 1901		\$1,084 11	Total 1902		\$ 930 03

SCHOOL LANDS

Granted under Acts of Congress of March 3, 1845, February 26, 1859, and February 28, 1891.

	Acres.
Amount on hand January 1st 1901 (approximated).....	295,646.99
Amount of School Indemnity Lands approved in 1901.....	30,724.43
Amount of School Indemnity Lands approved in 1902.....	2,744.59- 33,469.02
Total.....	329,116.01
Amount conveyed to B. F. Hamp- ton in 1901.....	5,013.41
Amount conveyed to B. F. Hamp- ton in 1902.....	1,526.40
under contract with board of Education of February 8, 1901	
Amount sold in 1901.....	17,327.07
Amount sold in 1902.....	86,787.42-110,654.30
Balance on hand January 1, 1903...	218,461.71

List of School Lands sold during the year 1901.

No. Entry	Acres	Amount	No. Entry	Acres	Amount
3,144	637.00	\$ 796 25	3,199	642.40	\$ 481 80
3,148	40.01	50 02	3,200	40.05	50 06
3,149	39.63	49 54	3,201	40.29	50 36
3,150	1,243.12	1,553 90	3,202	40.20	50 25
3,151	119.48	149 35	3,210	522.12	652 65
3,153	41.04	51 30	3,211	120.18	150 23
3,155	20.96	26 20	3,212	40.05	50 06
3,156	40.40	50 50	3,213	400.60	280 42
3,157	146.40	183 00	3,214	40.00	50 00
3,166	400.75	500 94	3,215	40.05	50 06
3,167	159.74	199 78	3,218	40.08	50 10
3,168	40.00	50 00	3,219	239.25	299 06
3,169	241.56	301 95	3,220	281.47	351 84
3,170	40.02	45 03	3,221	640.47	800 59
3,171	1,921.36	960 68	3,223	80.05	100 06
3,172	298.00	155 00	3,226	95.24	119 05
3,173	39.92	49 90	3,227	132.25	165 31
3,179	40.00	50 00	3,229	219.77	274 71
3,181	559.20	201 31	3,230	40.15	50 19
3,182	580.42	725 52	3,231	40.05	50 06
3,183	79.84	99 80	3,232	40.00	50 00
3,184	483.40	604 25	3,233	143.20	179 00
3,186	93.50	93 50	3,234	487.57	609 46
3,187	641.60	802 00	3,235	80.00	100 00
3,188	40.00	50 00	3,236	159.51	199 49
3,189	882.02	1,102 53	3,237	40.00	50 00
3,190	39.98	39 98	3,239	80.27	100 34
3,191	201.05	251 31	3,240	39.98	49 98
3,192	80.15	100 19			
3,193	80.15	100 19	T' 1901	16,207.11	\$16,638 81
3,194	646.84	485 13			
3,195	241.93	302 41			
3,196	80.41	100 51			
3,197	40.05	50 06			
3,198	1,122.20	841 65			

List of School Lands sold during the year 1902.

No. Entry	Acres	Amount	No. Entry	Acres	Amount
3,241	40.05	\$ 50 06	3,284	638.56	\$ 638 56
3,242	25,332.92	25,332 92	3,285	160.00	200 00
3,243	945.28	945 28	3,286	637.08	318 54
3,244	39.23	49 04	3,287	560.70	560 70
3,245	40.05	50 06	3,288	480.72	250 00
3,246	40.14	50 18	3,289	40.08	50 10
3,247	640.24	480 18	3,290	439.67	549 59
3,249	39.94	49 93	3,291	67.50	84 38
3,251	80.15	100 19	3,293	40.08	50 10
3,252	79.80	99 75	3,295	199.85	199 85
3,253	79.79	99 74	3,296	40.00	50 00
3,254	39.90	49 87	3,297	640.79	800 99
3,255	160.14	200 18	3,298	43.05	53 81
3,257	636.72	636 72	3,300	160.78	200 98
3,258	81.26	101 58	3,301	79.99	99 99
3,260	518.60	518 60	3,307	160.38	160 38
3,261	40.13	50 16	3,308	55.15	68 94
3,262	640.92	801 15	3,309	39.93	49 91
3,263	3,968.69	4,960 86	3,310	16.69	20 86
3,264	640.00	800 00	3,311	549.20	686 50
3,265	240.24	300 30	3,312	200.00	250 00
3,267	480.90	601 13	3,313	79.94	99 93
3,268	40.08	50 10	3,314	320.24	400 30
3,269	642.16	802 70	3,315	8,202.94	8,202 94
3,270	40.08	50 10	3,316	397.66	397 66
3,271	636.00	508 89	3,317	481.41	481 41
3,272	441.55	551 94	3,318	40.10	50 13
3,273	160.00	200 00	3,319	640.00	300 00
3,274	120.38	150 48	3,320	562.63	281 32
3,275	5,120.00	5,120 00	3,321	80.09	100 11
3,276	640.48	320 24	3,322	80.11	100 14
3,277	321.40	401 75	3,323	721.84	902 30
3,279	319.88	79 97	3,324	401.00	501 25
3,280	321.40	401 75	3,325	39.96	49 95
3,281	1,721.44	2,151 80	3,326	2,991.88	2,243 91
3,282	240.30	300 38	3,327	6,065.32	4,548 99

List of School Lands sold during the year 1902.—Continued.

No. Entry	Acres	Amount	No. Entry	Acres	Amount
3,329	640.64	800 72	3,351	79.88	99 85
3,330	160.56	200 70	3,352	400.00	500 00
3,331	600.00	450 00	3,353	118.88	148 60
3,332	642.68	803 35	3,354	158.95	198 69
3,333	200.00	250 00	3,355	360.00	450 00
3,334	80.00	100 00	3,356	598.36	747 95
3,335	640.00	320 00	3,357	40.01	50 01
3,336	638.75	798 44	3,358	79.75	99 69
3,337	79.89	99 87	3,359	80.02	100 03
3,338	636.25	636 25	3,360	160.00	200 00
3,339	719.44	719 44	3,361	838.84	1,048 55
3,340	79.90	99 88	3,362	80.23	100 29
3,341	80.16	100 20	3,363	639.04	639 04
3,343	40.08	50 10	3,364	405.31	506 64
3,344	316.50	395 63	3,366	40.05	50 06
3,345	39.99	49 99	3,368	40.78	50 98
3,346	559.72	699 65	3,369	599.92	449 94
3,347	212.80	159 60	3,370	238.50	178 88
3,348	924.57	1,155 71	3,371	765.71	574 28
3,349	119.92	149 90	3,372	80.25	100 31
3,350	1,284.40	1,605 50	3,373	80.30	100 38
			T'1 1902	86,506.59	\$87,961 51

C. A. 3.

List of School Lands sold under the Provisions of Sections 449
to 453, Revised Statutes during the years 1901 and 1902.

No. Entry	Acres	Amount of Sale	Cash Paid	No. Entry	Acres	Amount of Sale	Cash Paid
3,145	39.93	49 91	16 66	3,248	40.05	50 04	16 70
3,147	40.10	50 13	16 66	3,256	40.05	50 06	16 66
3,154	39.63	49 54	16 51	3,259	40.00	50 00	16 75
3,174	80.09	100 11	33 34	3,266	40.50	50 63	25 00
3,175	40.13	50 16	16 75	3,278	39.96	49 95	16 65
3,180	39.91	49 89	16 75	3,294	80.27	100 33	33 33
3,185	79.61	99 51	33 17				
3,207	160.08	200 10	66 68	T'1 1902	280.83	\$351 03	\$125 09
3,208	160.08	200 10	66 67				
3,222	79.80	99 75	33 85				
3,224	160.84	200 05	67 02				
3,225	40.08	50 16	16 75				
3,228	119.55	149 44	50 00				
3,238	40.13	50 16	16 67				
T'1 1901	1,119.96	\$1,308 95	\$467 48				

LIST OF SCHOOL LANDS

Sold under the provisions of Sections 449 to 453, Revised Statutes, prior to January 1st, 1901, upon which payments were made during the years 1901 and 1902,

No. of Entry.	No. of Install-ment	Amount Paid.	No. of Entry.	No. of Install-ment.	Am't Paid.
2,604	2 and 3	67 08	2,722	2 an	\$ 100 18
2,672	3	33 30	2,728	2	33 39
2,674	2 and 3	33 36	2,732	2 and 3	33 36
2,727	2 and 3	66 79	2,738	2 and 3	33 36
2,741	2 and 3	33 31	2,879	2 and 3	33 39
2,782	2 and 3	33 36	2,909	3	16 60
2,822	2	16 65	2,928	2 and 3	133 41
2,823	3	66 44	2,939	3	16 62
2,827	2	33 35	2,942	3	16 65
2,844	2 and 3	32 94	2,943	3	16 65
2,860	2	16 65	2,946	3	16 55
2,888	2 and 3	33 32	2,976	3	33 20
2,891	3	16 74	2,979	2 and 3	30 00
2,894	3	33 11	2,982	3	16 55
2,910	3	33 21	2,993	3	33 05
2,914	3	33 41	2,996	3	33 25
2,917	3	16 60	3,013	2 and 3	66 11
2,919	3	16 50	3,017	2 and 3	33 72
2,921	3	16 70	3,019	2 and 3	133 33
2,924	3	26 74	3,026	2 and 3	33 24
2,929	3	16 70	3,27	2	16 67
2,939	2	16 75	3,031	2 and 3	33 19
2,942	2	16 66	3,036	2	33 40
2,943	2	16 66	3,042	2	66 27
2,946	2	16 67	3,055	2	50 00
2,950	2 and 3	33 29	3,065	2	16 59
2,976	2	33 23	3,070	2	16 67
2,982	2	16 55	3,072	2 and 3	66 04
2,993	2	33 06	3,081	2	33 25
2,996	2	33 30	3,082	2	16 87
2,998	2 and 3	133 01	3,087	2 and 3	66 27
3,061	2	15 00	3,090	2	66 72
3,077	2 and 3	66 50	3,104	2	32 65
Total 1901		1,106 94	3,108	2	16 60
			3,125	2	16 65
			3,129	2	16 68
			3,137	2	33 40
			3,145	2	16 65
			3,222	2 and 3	65 90
			Total 1902		1,543 08

List of Entries Made by B. F. Hampton by order of the
 State Board of Education of Feb. 8, 1901, Under Con-
 tract With the State Board of Education, as set out
 in this report, During the Years 1901 and 1902.

No. Entry.	Acres.	No. Entry.	Acres.
3,158	80.02	3,302	1,122.99
3,159	40.00	3,303	162.88
3,160	87.77	3,304	160.41
3,161	80.05	3,305	40.00
3,162	40.20	3,306	40.12
3,163	40.04		
3,164	622.70	Total 1902.	1,526.40
3,165	159.69		
3,176	960.85		
3,177	997.94		
3,178	1,089.78		
3,203	119.74		
3,204	39.92		
3,205	40.03		
3,206	80.01		
3,216	241.41		
3,217	293.27		
Total 1901...	5,013.41		

SCHOOL INDEMNITY LANDS.

On February 14th, 1893, the State Board of Education appointed B. F. Hampton, Esq., of Gainesville, Florida, agent to select School Indemnity Lands due the State under act of Congress of February 26, 1859, and afterwards the board entered into contract with Mr. James M. Graham, of Alachua county, Florida, to sell him all lands approved to the State under the selection of B. F. Hampton, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. The board has not been put to any expense in making these selections, and has not paid any commissions for the work.

The contract made with Messrs. Graham and Hampton is as follows:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Leon County.

This contract made and entered into this 25th day of April, A. D. 1893, by and between Henry L. Mitchell, Governor; William B. Lamar, Attorney-General; John L. Crawford, Secretary of State; Clarence B. Collins, State Treasurer, and William N. Sheats, Superintendent Public Instruction, as officers and members of the State Board of Education of Florida, parties of the first part, and James M. Graham, by his attorney in fact, Benjamin F. Hampton, party of the second part, witnesseth:

That the said parties of the first part hereby agree to sell to the said party of the second part, his heirs, administrators, executors and assigns, all the school indemnity lands now due and owing to the State of Florida by the United States, under the act of Congress of February 26th, 1859, including all lands now selected under said act, and not yet approved by the Department of the Interior, at one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per acre, and to make to him or such persons as he may designate, deeds thereto, upon the payment of such sum of \$1.25 per acre. It is expressly understood that the said James M. Graham hereby agrees and obligates himself to purchase *at the price named, all the lands found to be due and owing to the State, under the said act of Congress of February 26th, 1859, when the same have been approved, and in order to indemnify the said Board against loss by his failure or refusal to carry out the con-*

ditions of this contract, the said Graham has deposited \$1,500 with the State Treasurer, which said amount, in event of his failure, or refusal, as above set forth, he agrees shall be forfeited to the Board, otherwise the same shall be accepted by the said Board in its final settlement with the said James M. Graham as a part of the purchase money mentioned herein.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals in the city of Tallahassee, Florida, this 25th day of April, A. D. 1893.

HENRY L. MITCHELL, Governor.

(Seal) JNO. L. CRAWFORD, Secretary of State.
 State Board CLARENCE B. COLLINS, State Treasurer.
 of W. B. LAMAR, Attorney-General.
 Education.) WM. N. SHEATS, State Supt. Pub. In.
 JAMES M. GRAHAM, by B. F. Hampton,
 Attorney in Fact.

And under agreements made June 7, 1899, and February 28, 1900, the State Board of Education appointed B. F. Hampton as agent for the State to secure indemnity for all 16 sections in the Forbes Purchase agreeing to pay him 20 per cent, of all indemnity lands secured by him for the 16 sections covered by said Forbes Purchase, and subsequently agreeing to sell him the remainder of said lands secured by him at the rate of \$1.00 per acre, the said Hampton agreeing to take all.

The contracts made with B. F. Hampton are as follows:

This agreement, made and entered into on this 7th day of June, A. D. 1899, by and between the State Board of Education of Florida, party of the first part, and Benjamin F. Hampton, of Alachua county, Florida, party of the second part, witnesseth: That,

Whereas, The State of Florida is entitled to receive indemnity from the United States Government for the lands in the 16th sections in the sales made by the said Government known as the "Forbes Purchase;" and,

Whereas, The State Board of Education desires to and does engage the services of the party of the second part for the purpose of procuring indemnity from the United States Government by reason of the said "Forbes Purchase," it being deemed necessary to have an agent for this purpose, it is therefore agreed, by and between

the parties to this instrument, that the said party of the second part be, and is hereby employed, constituted and appointed as the agent of the State of Florida, for the purpose of procuring the said indemnity; and the said party of the second part accepts the said employment, and agrees to become the agent of the said State of Florida for the purpose aforesaid, and as compensation for his services, the said party of the first part agrees to transfer and assign to the said party of the second part, twenty (20) per cent. of the acreage so procured by the said party of the second part as agent aforesaid, and the party of the second part agrees to accept said twenty (20) per cent. of the acreage so procured by him, in full settlement for his services, and for all expenses that he may incur in the procuring of the said indemnity as aforesaid.

It is further stipulated that the said party of the second part shall be the sole and exclusive agent of the State of Florida in the procuring of said indemnity from the United States Government, and he shall have and receive from the party of the first part one-fifth of all the acreage that may be allowed to the State of Florida by reason of the said "Forbes Purchase," which said acreage shall be certified to him by the said Board when the same shall have been secured from the Government, and he is hereby appointed agent of the State to select therewith such Government lands as he may want, and the said Board shall deliver deeds thereto to such person or persons as he may designate.

In testimony whereof, the said parties and each of them, have hereunto set their hands and seals, the said Board of Education of Florida has caused the great seal of the said State to be attached hereto, by the President and Secretary of said body corporate.

THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF FLORIDA.

W. D. BLOXHAM,

President.

(Seal)

Attest:

W. M. N. SHEATS,

Secretary.

B. F. HAMPTON. [L. S.]

STATE OF FLORIDA,
County of Leon.

This indenture made and entered into on this 28th day of February, A. D. 1900, by and between the State Board of Education, a body corporate under the laws of the State of Florida, party of the first part, and Benjamin F. Hampton, of Gainesville, Alachua county, Florida, party of the second part, witnesseth:

That, Whereas, the said State Board of Education, on the 16th day of January, 1900, passed the following resolution, to-wit: "Resolved, That a contract be, and is hereby made by this Board, with Benjamin F. Hampton, of Gainesville, Florida, to sell and convey to him all of the School Indemnity Lands that he may secure to the State of Florida by reason of the Forbes Purchase (except what will be due to him as commissions), at and for the sum of \$1 per acre—the purchase price to be paid when the lands shall have been approved and deeds are ready to be made by the Board.

The deeds to be made to such person or persons as said Benjamin F. Hampton may direct the Commissioner of Agriculture in writing.

Resolved further, That said B. F. Hampton shall take all of such lands within two years from the time the State is ready to make deeds and to give such guarantee as the Board may require that he will take the whole of such lands at the expiration of that time.

And, whereas, The said party of the second part has accepted the terms and conditions of said resolution, and has agreed to conform thereto and to purchase the lands recited therein. Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, and pursuant to the said resolution, the said State Board of Education does herein and hereby obligate and bind itself and its successors in office, to grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Benjamin F. Hampton and to his heirs and assigns, all of the School Indemnity Lands that the said Benjamin F. Hampton may secure to the State of Florida by reason of the Forbes Purchase (except what will be due to him as commissions), at and for the sum of \$1 per acre, the purchase price to be paid when the lands shall have been approved and deeds are ready to be made by the said Board to the said Hampton upon the payment by the said Benjamin F. Hampton or his heirs or assigns of

the said purchase price of \$1 per acre; Provided, however, That the said Benjamin F. Hampton, or his assigns, shall take all of said lands within two years from the time that the State of Florida, by and through said State Board of Education, is ready to make deeds thereto.

And, provided further, That before any part of said lands shall have been deeded to the said Benjamin F. Hampton, his heirs or assigns, other than as his commissions as aforesaid, he, the said Benjamin F. Hampton, shall make and execute to the State of Florida such bond or obligation as the State Board of Education shall require, agreeing and obligating himself to purchase the whole of said lands within the two years from the time that the State Board of Education is ready and able to make deeds thereto.

In witness whereof, the said State Board of Education, by its duly authorized president and attested by its secretary, hath authorized the execution of this instrument and hath authorized that its corporate seal be attached hereto as provided by law, on the day and year first above written.

THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Per W. D. BLOXHAM, Pres.

Attest: Wm. N. SHEATS, Sect'y.

B. F. HAMPTON. [Seal.]

Signed, sealed and delivered in
the presence of us as witnesses—

JAS. H. RANDOLPH,

W. M. McINTOSH,

Witnesses as to signature of B. F. Hampton—

G. DZIALINSKI,

[Seal.] W. W. HAMPTON. [Seal.]

Following out the provisions of the foregoing contracts, the State has secured as Indemnity 40,111.76 acres of land from the United States Government: after deducting the 20 per cent, allowed B. F. Hampton under his contract, to-wit: 8,022.35 acres, there was net to the State 32,089.41 acres, 1,608.17 acres having been conveyed to the State prior to Hampton's contract to purchase; there was left 30,481.24 acres, and in accordance with the above contract the said Hampton has paid or caused to be paid to the State Treasurer the sum

of \$30,481.24, being \$1.00 per acre as stipulated in the contract. Certificates and floats have been issued to the said Hampton or his assigns to cover any amounts, for which patents have not yet issued.

From time to time as the patents are issued to the State, deeds are issued and credited on these floats, the money having been paid over to the State Treasurer, at the time the floats or certificates were issued. There only remains some 4,000 acres yet to be deeded, to completely close up this important transaction, which has added a neat sum to the State School Fund.

SEMINARY LANDS.

Amount on hand January 1, 1901.....28,383.92 acres

Amount sold in 1901....634.36 acres.

Amount sold in 1902....668.11 acres— 1,302.47 acres.

Balance on hand January 1, 1903.....27,081.50 acres.

List of Seminary Lands Sold During the Years
1901 and 1902.

No. Entry.	Acres.	Amount.
3,146	516.08	\$645.10
3,152	38.38	47.98
3,209	79.90	99.88
Total 1901	634.36	\$792.96
3,250	40.06	40.06
3,299	39.55	79.10
3,328	388.27	485.34
3,342	40.07	50.10
3,365	40.06	50.08
3,367	39.90	99.75
Total 1902	587.91	\$804.43

List of Seminary Lands sold under the provisions of
Sections 449 to 453, Revised Statutes, during the
years 1901 and 1902.

No. Entry.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
3,283	40.10	\$80.20	\$30.00
3,292	40.10	80.20	26.74
Total 1902	80.20	\$160.40	\$56.74

List of Seminary Lands Sold Under the Provisions of Sections 449 to 453, Revised Statutes, prior to January, 1st, 1901, upon which payments were made during the years 1901 and 1902.

	No. Entry.	No. of Installment	Amount Paid.
1902	3,083	2 and 3	\$53.46

RECAPITULATION OF SALES IN 1901 AND 1902.

1901.	SWAMP.			INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.			SCHOOL.			SEMINARY.		
	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
Cash Entries.....	208,986.41	\$ 65,292.60	\$ 65,292.60	34,539.10	\$27,716.98	\$27,716.98	16,207.11	\$16,638.81	\$16,638.81	634.36	\$ 792.96	\$792.96
Instalment Entries under Sections 449 to 453, R. S. ....	.....	.....	.....	638.71	707.80	266.57	1,110.96	1,308.05	467.48	.....	.....	.....
Total Sales, 1901.....	208,986.41	\$ 65,292.60	\$ 65,292.60	35,177.42	28,514.78	27,983.55	17,327.07	17,947.76	17,106.20	634.36	702.96	702.96
Amount Collected under Instalment Entries of Previous Years .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,084.11	.....	.....	1,106.94	.....	.....	.....	.....
<u>Total Cash, 1901.....</u>	<u>208,986.41</u>	<u>\$ 65,292.60</u>	<u>65,292.60</u>	<u>35,177.42</u>	<u>28,514.78</u>	<u>20,067.66</u>	<u>17,327.07</u>	<u>17,947.76</u>	<u>18,213.23</u>	<u>634.36</u>	<u>702.96</u>	<u>702.96</u>
1902.												
Cash Entries.....	110,735.23	\$ 228,179.53	228,179.53	5,990.20	6,879.07	6,879.07	86,506.59	87,961.51	87,061.51	587.91	804.43	804.43
Instalment Entries under Sections 449 to 453, R. S. ....	.....	.....	.....	600.74	760.98	254.12	280.83	351.03	125.09	80.20	160.40	56.74
Total Sales, 1902.....	110,735.23	\$ 228,179.53	228,179.53	6,590.94	7,640.05	7,133.19	86,787.42	88,312.54	88,080.60	668.11	964.83	861.17
Amount Collected under Instalment Entries of Previous Years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	930.03	.....	.....	1,543.08	.....	.....	.....	53.46
<u>Total Cash, 1902.....</u>	<u>110,735.23</u>	<u>\$ 228,179.53</u>	<u>228,179.53</u>	<u>6,590.94</u>	<u>7,640.05</u>	<u>8,063.22</u>	<u>86,787.42</u>	<u>88,312.54</u>	<u>80,629.68</u>	<u>668.11</u>	<u>964.83</u>	<u>14.63</u>

4
G

VACANT UNITED STATES LAND IN FLORIDA.

List Showing Number of Acres in Each County Open to Homestead Entry at U. S. Land Office, Gainesville, Fla., as Shown by Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, D. C., on July 1st, 1902.

Counties.	Area in Acres.	Counties.	Area in Acres.
Alchua	16,540	Leon	1,169
Baker.....	3,303	Levy	35,682
Bradford.....	1,605	Liberty.....	.....
Brevard.....	81,621	Madison	3,081
Calhoun.....	63,074	Manatee	14,111
Citrus	27,350	Marion	143,817
Clay.....	31,523	Monroe	6,356
Columbia.....	2,862	Nassau	6,190
Dade.....	128,550	Orange.....	33,395
DeSoto.....	78,158	Osceola	12,638
Duval	3,416	Pasco	3,793
Escambia.....	4,235	Polk	21,500
Franklin.....	.....	Putnam	15,701
Gadsden.....	3,472	St. Johns	14,650
Hamilton.....	3,532	Santa Rosa	115,166
Hernando	7 483	Sumter	1,440
Hillsborough.....	2,058	Suwanee	2,458
Holmes	1,813	Taylor	63,683
Jackson	13,608	Volusia	31,386
Jefferson	386	Wakulla	600
Lafayette.....	39,006	Walton	165,184
Lake.....	45,243	Washington	141,697
Lee	42,829	Total	1,435,314

**PRISON
DEPARTMENT.**

State Prison.

This is one of the most important branches of business that comes under the immediate supervision of this department; and to me the most interesting, because it carries with it, not only official responsibility for clerical accuracy, financial correctness and pecuniary profit. It goes farther and reaches above and beyond all of these important matters; it binds one's mind and conscience closer to the health, comfort and lives of a peculiar, yet, unfortunate class of people, who have been cut out from society because they were deemed unsuited to commingle with the general community. I realize that my position calls, not only for sympathy and gentleness, but to aid in carrying out the sentence of the court. The prisoner, being debtor to society and the law, for having violated the rules of both, must pay the penalty in servile labor; first as a punishment, second as a means of reformation, by practical experience, teaching the offender that, "The way of the transgressor is hard." Some are less susceptible to instruction than others. Hence with these, harsher methods are necessary to induce obedience and reformation. With these two views in sight, I have striven hard to bring the Prison System up to a plane where justice would be meted out in a reasonable and merciful manner. I am not ashamed of the two years labor, nor am I conscious of having neglected my duty along this line, when it is considered, that this is but one part of the Commissioner of Agriculture's work.

PRISONERS, HOW WORKED.

During the year 1901 all of the State prisoners were handled under the lease to Messrs. A. H. West, R. J. Knight, S. L. Varnadoe and W. N. Camp. Under their contract, they received what prisoners the State controlled at the beginning of their lease and all prisoners sentenced to the State prison during their four years lease, which terminated on December 31, 1901. The

amount paid the State for the prisoners annually, was twenty-one thousand dollars. This sum of \$21,000.00 was paid over to the State Treasurer for the year 1901, as is shown by the State Treasurer's records. This sum was paid semi-annually; allowing the prisoners to earn the money before paying the State.

This lease having expired on December 31, 1901, the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions leased the prisoners to the Florida Naval Stores and Commission Company for a term of four years, beginning January 1, 1902, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty cents per capita per annum. This resulted in several suits being institute against the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions and against the Commissioner of Agriculture alone, and the Florida Naval Stores and Commission Co., to test the validity of the contract and to annul same if possible. After a considerable legal battle had been fought out, the lower court and the Supreme Court sustained the said Board and the Commissioner of Agriculture, which left the matter where the said Board had originally placed it, under the lease to the said Florida Naval Stores and Commission Company.

FINANCIAL.

From a pecuniary standpoint, the results under the new lease, surpasses anything the State of Florida has experienced, nearly sevenfold, and rises above the income derived from State prisoners in any State in the Union, in so far as I have been able to inform myself, when numbers are taken into consideration. The highest income from the hire of the State prisoners per annum, has been \$21,000.00. The gross receipts for the year 1902 amount to \$144,512.39 being \$123,512.39 in excess of any previous year. The taxpayers and not private individuals, are the recipients of the benefits derived from this great increase of revenue, resulting from prison labor. While the people of the State have good cause to congratulate themselves upon the results, as the criminal classes bear heavily upon the expenses of government, yet I regard it as rather dangerous education. By no means should our people allow themselves

to drift into the idea of speculating on prisoners for revenue to defray the expenses of government. Such would be demoralizing in the extreme.

Prisoners, if free, and worthy of their freedom would be engaged at some pursuit of labor as wealth producers; I do not entertain the sentimental idea, that because persons have infringed upon society and the laws of the State to such an extent, that they have been forced from the community, that they should be looked upon with more sympathy and tender regard, than the law abiding citizens, who toil from day to day for a living. They should labor and the profits of their labor go to help defray the heavy expense they have placed upon the law abiding.

THE FUND, HOW DISPOSED OF.

The revenue derived from the hire of State prisoners, is distributed to the several counties in proportion to the number of prisoners the county may have serving a sentence.

This is subject, however, to any legislative appropriations, made payable out of this fund, and to necessary expenses attaching to the care of the prisoners by the State.

The distributions are made to the counties in May and November of each year. See Sec. 11, Chapter 4323, Laws of Florida.

HOW DISTRIBUTED AND THEIR WORK.

The State prisoners are worked on turpentine farms and phosphate mines. There are 1,033 prisoners on hand at the beginning of this year 1903; they are divided (approximately) as follows: 325 in phosphate and 708 in turpentine. The prisoners are engaged in open air work in both these fields of labor. In this mild climate, I regard this as more healthful than in a State prison proper.

The price now being paid for prisoners, added to the expense of guarding, clothing, lodging and feeding, together with the expense of collecting them from the va-

rious counties in the State and reconveying from headquarters camp to the different labor camps, brings the cost per capita up to a point, where there can be no legitimate complaint on the ground of competition with free labor. As indicated above, if free, they should be wealth producers, if in prison they should labor at some wealth producing work; so if the price per capita exceeds the cost of free labor, any complaint that may arise, can come only from a personal interest or a local condition, and can not be based upon the broad ground of general good.

On January 1, 1901, there were 13 prison camps in the State, located as follows: and worked by W. N. Camp, at Wade, Fla.; W. N. Camp, Dutton, Fla.; W. N. Camp, at Elliston, Fla.; W. J. Hilman, at Cordeal, Fla.; W. J. Hilman, at Summerfield, Fla.; Dutton Phosphate Co., at Dutton, Fla.; C. H. Hargroves, at Romeo, Fla.; Myers Turpentine Co., at Tompkins, Fla.; J. Buttgenbach & Co., at Cordeal, Fla.; J. Buttgenbach & Co., at Cordeal, Fla.; J. Buttgenbach & Co., at Floral City, Fla.; G. W. Varn, at Brooksville, Fla.; Edwards & Durham, at Lawtey, Fla.

January 1, 1902, the prisoners were divided into 20 camps, located as follows: And worked by,

J. Buttgenbach & Co., at Holder, Florida; J. Buttgenbach & Co., at Holder Florida; J. D. Renfroe, Mayo, Florida; Suwannee River Turpentine Co., Luraville, Florida; McLeod & Hough, Luraville, Florida; T. M. Williams Bros., O'Brien, Florida; Hall Bros., Bellview, Florida; O. L. Williams Co., Gulf City, Florida; P. H. Baker, Campville, Florida; McNair & Wooten, Turnbull, Florida; Rhodus, Brit & Co., Burch, Florida; C. H. Hargraves, Rome, Florida; Hargraves & Dunn, Ehren Florida; R. Henderson & Co., Odessa, Florida; Dutton Phos. Co., Dutton, Florida; W. J. Hillman, Brooksville, Florida; W. J. Hillman, Floral City, Florida; J. D. McNeil & Co., Riverland, Florida; D. W. Munroe & Co., Blackjack, Florida.

January 1st, 1903, there will be thirty camps distributed from Escambia county in the Western part of the state, to Manatee county in the South and Brevard county on the Eastern side of the State. It requires over a month's time of energetic work to visit all of the prison camps as they are now distributed. There is no proba-

bility of there being any fewer camps; on the contrary, the distribution is more likely to increase.

With the prisoners thus distributed, the danger of contagious diseases is minimized and the general sanitary conditions are much better than to have large numbers congregated in one place.

While the prisoners are leased to one company—The Florida Naval Stores and Commission Company—and the State looks to them for the hire of the prisoners and holds them responsible for the proper care and custody of the same, yet it is evident to the observing mind that thirty different camps, in different places in the State, carry with them that many distinct governments, under different individual managements that must be studied and instructed separately. I find this is no exception to the general rule of life, there being as many different temperaments, views and settled habits of life, as there are different managements. This requires much thought, care and some tact, to get each properly to understand his responsibility and duty toward himself, the State and the prisoner.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE PRISONERS AND THE METHODS USED TO GATHER INFORMATION.

By reference to the attached tables, definite information as to the number of deaths and causes can be had. When we consider the number of prisoners incarcerated during the last two years, which was 1,649 the death rate is remarkably small, being 34 and less than for the preceding two years by 27, when there were 1,367 prisoners handled by the State. It should be remembered that the habits of the average prisoner, prior to his entering upon his term of sentence, is such as to weaken and destroy his physical constitution, which naturally tends to shorten the average life. When these facts are taken into account, when considering the number of deaths from natural causes, we are forced to the conclusion, that the criminal class, now confined in our prison, under the present system and management, are better provided for from a sanitary standpoint, than if running at large, dependant upon their own resources.

I here give some facts concerning the provisions made for the care and comfort of our prisoners.

At each camp there is a stockade enclosing a yard where prisoners take recreation when not at work. A cooking department, dining room and a sleeping hall, separate and distinct. The dining hall and sometimes the sleeping department is provided with heating stoves in cool weather. Each prisoner is provided with a night shirt, and required to use it, no one being allowed to sleep in his work clothes, which many would do if permitted. The dining and sleeping apartments have barred windows for ventilation in summer, and wooden shutters to the windows for protection in winter. There is a good mattress, (usually a double mattress for two) sheet and pillow for each prisoner, and one or more pairs of blankets are furnished each bed, as the weather may demand. A place to bathe is attached to each dining hall, except where a separate bath room is provided. Except when on the works or in the woods at noon hour, prisoners are seated at tables when eating. Whites at separate tables from the colored. Three meals daily are served, of plain, well cooked, wholesome food and of a sufficient amount. When there are as many as 40 or more prisoners at a camp, the baking is done in a large brick bake oven, for boiling food a large caldron meets the demand. In a small camp, occasionally a large range is allowed. There is no good reason why all food should not be well cooked. Variety is required in the bill of fare, so far as is reasonable. Corn bread and a good grade of bacon, rice, grits, beans, peas and syrup is the regular diet. Flour bread from two to seven times a week, sweet potatoes and green garden vegetables, when in season, in many camps daily. Fresh beef, pork or fish once a week, often more frequently. All camps are required to use the above bill of fare each week. Some using beans, others peas, some grits, while others prefer rice. The prisoners preference is generally consulted as to the substantials. In addition to the above, some camps add Irish potatoes, tomatoes, onions, etc., etc., for a change.

Prisoners are comfortably clothed and shod, as heavy clothing as the climate demands being furnished for winter.

There is a physician engaged for each camp, by the lessee, who attends upon any that may be sick. Ex-

cept for chronic cases, the physicians have had light work, especially during the last year. The general health of those capable of doing regular manual labor, has been remarkably good. Where it is possible to secure a Chaplain to serve for the little pittance allowed for this work, the prisoners have the benefit of religious exercises. This I will speak of under the head of recommendations. Generally speaking, I regard the condition of the prisoners, much improved and very good. In this connection, I desire to state, that much credit is due Mr. W. F. Coachman, the business manager of the Florida Naval Stores and Commission Company, who are the original lessees. I have been surprised to find the great interest he has manifested for the proper care of the prisoners, at all times evincing the fact, that he personally gives the subject much careful thought and consideration. I have never found him flinching or holding back, but on the other hand, ready to co-operate and put in force every recommendation or order promulgated from this department. I have received much valuable assistance from Mr. S. A. Rawls, the very capable, and I find, most reliable detail man of said company, who has the personnel of the prisoners and lessees, particularly in charge, from the lessees standpoint. When the Supervisor, Hon. R. F. Rogers, has reported a camp in disorder, Mr. Coachman has not waited to make corrections by tedious correspondence, but has promptly dispatched Mr. Rawls to the camp, to assist the Supervisor in finding the cause and removing the evil.

In most cases I have found the sub-contractors, capable men, ready to accept suggestions and ready to improve the condition of their camps. Most of them have been studying the subject carefully. New contractors have been benefitted by visiting some of the camps controlled by experienced lessees and gathering information from them. From such men as Messrs. W. J. Hillman, J. R. Powell, those in charge of the camps of Dutton & Co., J. Buttgenbach & Co., and others, much valuable information has been gained that has materially aided in advancing the prison system to its present standard.

It may be a matter of interest to know how the Commissioner of Agriculture and other State officials gather information and keep in touch with prisoners and lessees.

During the spring of 1901 Governor W. S. Jennings in conjunction with myself, decided to have the prisoners at all the camps personally inspected by a competent physician. Dr. S. H. Blitch, of Blitchton, Florida, was engaged to do this work and make a written report, upon the condition of the camps and the physical condition of each prisoner. A list of the prisoners by name and number was furnished Dr. Blitch from this department. The qualification of the doctor, as a physician and surgeon, as well as his conscientious performance of duties imposed upon him, in a fearless manner, no one will question, who is at all acquainted with him. This report gives much valuable information that could not be gathered by our Supervisor, he not being a physician. I am glad to state that the doctor's report on the general conditions sustained the reports and criticisms from Hon. R. F. Rogers as Supervisor.

In July and August of 1901, I visited the camps in company with the Supervisor, in order that we might go over the conditions of each camp together. The lessees, captains and guards were interviewed and the prisoners talked to freely and privately by myself. This gave me a knowledge of the location and condition of the camps, and of the men in charge, that could not be gathered from correspondence or from the reports of others. With few exceptions the camps were under good government.

During March, 1902, at the suggestion of the Governor, E. Earnest McLin (who is the prison book-keeper and looks after the details of the work) visited the camps and made a full, detailed written report to the Governor, which is on file in my office.

On December 30, 1901, I went in person to the camp of J. Buttgenbach & Company, which is located near Holder, Florida, to receive the prisoners from the old lessees, (their lease expiring at this time) and to deliver them to the new lessees for the ensuing four years. I, together with the prison book-keeper and Supervisor, Hon. R. F. Rogers, spent four days and nights on the grounds with the prisoners, commingling with them freely and personally noting each prisoner one by one. At this meeting, I came in personal contact with many of the persons who were to handle the prisoners under the new lease, which enabled me to explain to them fully

what would be required of them and to call attention to points of danger, that I had learned to locate. There were quite a few persons who attended this gathering of State prisoners (more commonly known among prison men in Florida, as "the big division day,") and I am sure that those who were not familiar with the prison work, were surprised to note the good condition of the prisoners and the jolly good humor that prevailed among them. Notwithstanding the fact that the State has a Supervisor of State prisoners, and the entire cabinet constitute a board that has general supervision of the prisoners, I feel that there is more responsibility resting on me as Commissioner of Agriculture than on any other member of the cabinet, and while different departments placed under my supervision require daily attention, I deemed it a duty to the prisoners, the lessees and the people of the State, that I again personally inspect the camps. During October and November 1902, I, representing the State, accompanied by Mr. S. A. Rawls, representing the Florida Naval Stores and Commission Company as the original lessees, visited all the camps in the State. This required something over a month of hard work. With this arrangement the State, the original lessee and the sub-contractor were each represented on the ground where the prisoners were. In this way the conditions could be pointed out and discussed from all standpoints more satisfactorily than by correspondence. I examined the cooking departments, eating rooms and sleeping halls of each camp. I examined and ate of the food, arriving at the camps at all hours of the night and day. The guards and Superintendents were removed from the prison building and a full, free discussion of the food, clothing, bedding and treatment of the prisoners was entered into at length. The lessees, captains and guards were commended when doing their duty and kindly but positively reprimanded when I found evils prevailing. Upon the whole, I was much gratified at the improved condition of the prisoners generally and the interest manifested by those in charge. There is an erroneous idea generally prevailing that those working prisoners dislike to have officials visit their camps. Most of the lessees are proud of their work and urge officials to visit them. I will state further,

that it matters not to me whether those in charge are aware of my coming or not. Any one who has studied each camp and its surroundings can tell easily whether there is a Sunday dress on or that matters are normal; yet I never advise a camp when I may be expected.

The next source from which information is derived is by far the most important, the Supervisor of State prisoners. The very active and capable Supervisor, in the person of Hon. R. F. Rogers, has done much toward instructing lessees as to their duties, and in bringing the prison system into better repute. I have derived much valuable information from him during the last two years. The position of Supervisor is an important one, requiring much laborious work, not only while in the field visiting camps, but in the office, and should be in close touch with this department.

He is looked to for information as to the qualification of each captain and guard, as well as the condition of the prisoners and the camps, and is supposed, under the law, to visit each camp once in 60 days. From the Supervisor's monthly report, I have a full statement of the number of prisoners in each camp, the exact amount of food supplied daily, and the kind used each day, the articles of clothing, bedding, etc., furnished per month, the number of prisoners punished, the number of lashes applied, and for what offense. In addition recommendations are made as to every detail of each camp, and the management. From this monthly report, I can draw comparisons, one camp with another, and can readily note where there is any deficiency in food, etc. Some camps are taken as standards, to which others are required to come.

I am indebted to Supervisor Rogers for his courteous bearing toward me on all occasions and for the energy and interest he has manifested in the prison work.

There has been no report from any source concerning a prison camp, that has reached this department, which has not been ferreted out and thoroughly investigated. Frequently the Supervisor is directed by telegram to proceed to a camp and make investigations, which he has done promptly, and I feel he has reported fully and fairly the true condition.

PARDONS.

The pardoning board has much work to do, in considering the many applications for executive clemency. There is no set time for hearing pardon cases. It is the custom of the Governor to call the board together at any time there may be a representative of the applicant for a pardon present desiring a hearing. Cases are taken up from time to time and considered when no representative is asking to be heard. The Board has adopted the conditional pardon as best in most cases. This is in line with the Parole System, which is now in use in some States, and growing in favor. Where it has been used, the results are gratifying. This is simply keeping prison work in the trend of progressive civilization.

In support of a liberal exercise of the pardoning power upon the conditional plan, I find the records in this office show that very many of those who serve out a completed sentence, (especially is it true of short term men) return again to serve out a new sentence, while those who have been granted conditional pardons have never been recommitted, nor has a single case of misconduct been reported to the Board or to this department. The reformation of the prisoner, being one of the principal points to be accomplished, by imprisonment and when we are convinced that this object has been attained, I think the advantages to society are better subserved to have well behaved men at large as freemen, than confined in the State prison. While reformation alone can not control, it should have much weight, in deciding the question of clemency. I find the records of other States fully support our position.

A CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

The aged, maimed and those suffering from chronic diseases have furnished a perplexing problem to solve. We have a number of such prisoners, who need more careful nursing and more constant attention of a capable physician than is practicable, distributed as our prisoners are in so many camps. With one or two invalids at a camp, it is unreasonable to demand extra guards and the daily attendance of a physician to look after so few.

Some of the prisoners are unable to do work of any kind. The prisoners being leased for so many dollars per capita, each lessee must take a prisoner when his turn comes to choose. In this way there is forced upon the lessee individuals that are not only absolutely incapable or rendering any service, but are a heavy expense to care for. I found Mr. Coachman of the Naval Stores Co. perplexed with the same proposition. We agreed that some plan must be devised to better the condition of this unfortunate class, and at the same time do justice to the lessee and the State. The Florida Naval Stores and Commission Company exhibited a very liberal disposition to meet the State authorities on equitable grounds. They have purchased a farm and are now equipping a central hospital, at a cost of several thousand dollars, that will give this class of our prisoners the accommodations they need, and that the people of the State will have cause to be proud of. When this hospital is completed and the prisoners comfortably located, I will feel much relieved.

METHODS USED TO APPREHEND ESCAPED PRISONERS.

To the Florida Naval Stores and Commission Company much credit is due for the great improvements made on this subject.

During the year 1902 they have expended some \$4,000.00 for blood hounds, which they have distributed among their sub-contractors. These dogs bring to bear a two fold benefit. They are trained each week, under the full knowledge of the prisoners, and this tends to deter prisoners from making an effort to escape. Secondly, the results that have been accomplished by recaptures, made through the assistance of the blood hound, has proven them to be an indispensable acquisition to prison work.

This company has in operation a system for detecting escapes that is very similar to the "Bertillian" system in use by the United States Government at its prison departments. Upon the arrival of a new prisoner at head-quarter camps, his measurement is taken and all prominent scars and marks are recorded, copies of these are

sent the headquarters of the Naval Stores Co., at Jacksonville, and to this office. In addition a photograph is taken with front and side view, with the prisoner's number as he is known of record; this is kept with the description at the company's office in Jacksonville. Upon the escape of a prisoner, information is wired the Jacksonville office as quickly as possible, by the next mail several hundred of the photographs are sent to officers in and out of the State; the card having the photo in both front and side view has also a full description of the prisoner and the guarantee of \$100.00 reward for his recapture and return to the camp from which he escaped. No photos of prisoners were kept until 1902 under the new lease. This company has shown much enterprise in this matter, and to obtain photos of all the prisoners in the State, it was necessary to send a man to each camp to take the pictures of all who were in prison at the beginning of their lease. Their records show that they have expended \$1,860.00 upon photos and sending out descriptions, etc., for the recapture of escapes. This does not include the payment of monies as rewards for recaptures. It is proper to state that the Naval Stores Co. pay \$100.00 each for the recapture of any prisoner escaping under their lease whether a short or long time man, and this is about double that paid by any other State or by the United States, as they usually pay on a grading scale based on the time to be served, and generally none go above \$75.00 for the highest. In support of this rule, adopted by the Naval Stores Co., after consulting with the State officials, and entering into an agreement to offer this large reward the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions directed the Commissioner of Agriculture to offer \$100.00 reward for the apprehension and delivery of escapes prior to the recent lease, the new lessees being in no way responsible for their recapture. This matter of paying \$100.00 reward is not left optional with the sub-contractor, but must be offered on any and all prisoners escaping, and the pay is guaranteed by the Florida Naval Stores and Commission Company. During the year 1901 there were 6 escapes recaptured and for 1902 there has been 38 prisoners recaptured. Prisoners have escaped, do now and will in the future, but all is being done under this system to recapture them that I

can suggest to be done. The guards are now operating as State Police, all under oath, and prior to entering upon their duties they sign under oath an application for appointment, which passes the Naval Stores head office, to the Supervisor of State prisoners, and to the Commissioner of Agriculture for approval. A record is kept in this office and by the Supervisor and the Naval Stores Co. of all guards. Their resignation or discharge is recorded in each office. In this way we are trying to eliminate the floating, inferior guards from the service. This is one of the most annoying features connected with the prison work, and demands more time than any other one of the detail items.

Much has been done to improve the guard system, much remains to be done, but with the hearty co-operation of the lessees, which I am glad to say we have, I hope to reduce it to as perfect a basis as the conditions will admit of.

IS CRIME INCREASING?

From the increase of numbers being sent to prison by our courts, (as shown by the attached tables) the casual observer would conclude that crime was on the increase among our citizens. This is not true when our real citizenship is taken into account. The rapid growth of the turpentine and lumber industries in Florida has caused an influx of a floating population that follow this class of work. From Georgia, North Carolina and Alabama the turpentine and lumber men have been followed by this undesirable and expensive class of people. By reference to attached tables evidence undisputable can be had.

THE WORK DONE IN THIS BRANCH OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The great proportions that the prison system has assumed, when considered from the standpoint of numbers, and the various individual camps, as well as from a financial view, renders figures unnecessary to convince any one that there is much labor connected with the management. The book-keeping work and the correspondence are immense. For the two years of 1901-1902

there have been written over (4,000) four thousand letters, on prison matters alone. In addition to this, several hundred circular letters and orders, besides the many packages required to be sent out.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

When Florida had two or three hundred prisoners, and they in one barrack, provision was made to supply religious services with a Chaplain on a salary of (\$300.00) three hundred dollars per annum.

The number of prisoners now border the thousand mark all the while and the barracks number 30, yet there has been no further provision made to supply these wards of the State with spiritual food. As an illustration of the whole, I give the work of one Chaplin for one quarter. He traveled 165 miles, preached 4 sermons and distributed religious literature he had collected from Christian people, and received from the State the pittance of \$18.00 for his work. The next Legislature will certainly relieve this condition.

The State Supervisor of Prisoners is paid \$1500.00 per annum, and is required under the law to visit each camp once in 60 days. With the prisoners distributed as they are and will be in the future, it will cost him from \$750.00 to \$800.00 railroad fare, hack hire and hotel bills, if he meets the legal requirements or does what any good man would consider to be his duty. This is all wrong. Amend the law so as to pay the Supervisor a definite sum for his services, (and any man capable of doing this work as it should be done is worth \$1500.00 and actual expenses) then set aside a fund for his actual traveling expenses, subject to an itemized account of each month's work, to be approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Governor.

In addition, there should be a sufficient fund appropriated for the use of the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions in sending special inspectors when deemed necessary and for other requirements that may be found necessary for the proper care of the prisoners.

EXPENSE CONNECTED WITH THE OFFICE WORK

The prison branch has been sapping the appropriations made for the Agricultural Department. I found there would be nothing left to conduct the Agricultural branch of the work if this was allowed to continue through the two years. I appealed to the Governor, and as I have always found him ready to help solve difficulties that confront me in my work, he did not fail me in this instance. The Board of Commissioners of State Institutions were consulted, and they assuming their constitutional right to control prison matters, directed that the necessary books to keep our records on, and for the Supervisor, and to print the necessary blanks for reports, etc., be paid out of the revenue derived from the hire of State prisoners. I recommend that the Legislature set aside a sufficient sum of money for each year, arising from the hire of State prisoners, to be used, or so much therof as is necessary, to properly conduct the business connected with the prison department, subject to itemized bills to be presented to the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions, after having been approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

I here attach the report of the Supervisor of State Prisoners, which is complete in itself and needs no commendation at my hands.

The following tabulated statements give the detailed report of the prisoners, which contains valuable information.

Report of Supervisor.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR OF STATE CONVICTS.

Lake City, Dec. 31st, 1902.

Hon. B. E. McLin, Commissioner of Agriculture, Tallahassee.

Sir: I have the honor to submit to you this my biennial report of State convicts and convict camps for the years 1901-2.

The law creating the office of Supervisor of State Convicts clothes him with power and authority to enforce the law, rules and regulations relative to the sanitary condition, food, clothing, bedding, work, punishment and general care and treatment of State prisoners, and to visit and inspect each camp and the convicts therein not less than once every sixty days, to secure to them the care and treatment as is prescribed by law.

The Supervisor has carefully, but respectfully enforced the law, to the best of his ability, and takes pleasure in saying the convict system of Florida has been greatly improved.

The following rules and regulations are kept conspicuously before the managers and guards of each convict camp in the State and also posted in the cells and an evasion of any of these rules means a discharge to the party violating, and punishment for the prisoner.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Relative to the Care and Maintenance of State Prisoners
By Contractors, as Promulgated by the Board of
Commissioners of State Institutions.

No. 1. Contractors shall require each and every convict to wear at all times the uniform of the Florida State Prison, which shall be the same that is now used.

No. 2. The Contractors shall keep for each prisoner two suits of clothes, one hat and one pair of shoes, all the time; shall cause each convict to bathe all over once a week and put on clean clothes, and during the winter they must be furnished a sufficient amount of under-clothing to insure protection from cold.

No. 3. The Contractors must have good and comfortable quarters for convicts, and shall have separate rooms for eating and sleeping, have them swept out thoroughly

every morning. The floor of the dining room must be scrubbed once a week, and sleeping rooms as often as necessary. The Contractors shall furnish for each convict a good mattress and such other bedding as is necessary, and the same must be kept clean.

No. 4. The convicts must be furnished good and wholesome food, in sufficient quantity, thoroughly and well cooked. A daily record must be kept of all supplies issued to convicts, and at the end of each month a certified copy of the same shall be furnished the Supervisor of Convicts and Convict Camps.

No. 5. The Contractors shall report to the Supervisor at the end of each month the name of each convict punished during the month, and the kind and amount of punishment inflicted.

No. 6. Contractors shall furnish all the medicine and medical attention necessary for the proper care of the convicts; shall furnish a building to be used as a hospital, and when a convict becomes sick enough to need medical attention, he must be kept in the hospital until discharged by the attending physician. Each sick convict shall be furnished a single bed with springs, mattress, pillow, etc., also net to keep flies away, and such food as the physician shall prescribe.

No. 7. If a convict dies, the contractor shall furnish the Supervisor, and also the Superintendant of head-quarter camp, a certificate from the attending physician as to the cause of death. If convict dies without the attention of a physician, an inquest must be held and a copy of the verdict must be furnished without delay.

No. 8. No cruel or inhuman treatment shall be inflicted on the prisoners, but the Contractors shall have the power to administer punishment to convicts for disobedience. Monthly reports must be sent to the Supervisor, and he to the Commissioner of Agriculture, of the person punished, cause of punishment and kind of punishment. If Corporal, the number of lashes.

No. 9. The Contractor shall designate the person who is to administer punishment to the convicts. The name of said person for each camp must be given to the Supervisor and he report same to the Commissioner of Agriculture, and no one else shall correct or punish prisoners

but the one so designated. No guard shall curse, strike or in any way abuse a prisoner.

No. 10. No person shall be allowed in the camp or stockade while under the influence of intoxicating liquors. No intoxicating liquors shall be allowed in the camps. No guard, captain of guards, foreman, or any one in any way connected with the management of convicts, shall be allowed to indulge in the use of intoxicants while on duty or in camps. Contractors must discharge any employee violating this rule, and notify the Supervisor of such discharges and he the Commissioner of Agriculture.

No. 11. The guards shall not permit any one to converse with a prisoner who is not in some way connected with the State Prison, without the consent or permission of the proper authority.

No. 12. Contractors shall not permit any convict, whether a "trusty" or not, to go away from the stockade unless accompanied by a guard or guards, and at all times when at work of any kind guards must be near enough to the convicts to prevent them committing any act of violence.

No. 13. Convicts working in mines must not be so shackled or hobbled that they cannot move quickly to a safe distance from falling banks, neither shall they be required to handle or load hot rock on cars.

No. 14. All "Trusty" convicts must be kept under guard after 8 o'clock at night on account of Rule 12.

No. 15. Convicts shall not be allowed to work on Sundays, nor before sun-rise or after sun-set, except as regular cooks and yard hands in their usual care of the camp.

No. 16. In every instance where the Supervisor has sufficient evidence to show that any of these rules have been violated, it shall be his duty to at once report the same to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

No. 17. Prisoners, Superintendents, Guards, Captains of Guards, nor any other person, shall be allowed to gamble with cards, or other device for money, or thing of value, in, at or about the cells, barracks or convict camps. For a violation of this rule prisoners shall be punished, Superintendents, Guards, Captains of Guards or other employees shall be discharged from service.

No. 18. From the 15th day of June to the 16th day of September, Contractors shall allow the convicts not less than one hour and a half at noon to rest from labor and eat their mid-day meal.

No. 19. No convict shall be exchanged for another, or removed from one camp to another without notice first being given to the Supervisor and also to the Superintendent of headquarter camp.

No. 20. The Supervisor shall have power to remove, for cause, any Superintendent, Guard or Captain of Guards, the Supervisor reporting his action in such cases without delay to the Commissioner of Agriculture for his approval or disapproval.

No. 21. No Contractor shall remove a Superintendent or Captain of Guards approved by the Supervisor, without first obtaining his consent, except in cases of emergency when conduct would demand immediate action, and then notice prompt by wire or first mail shall be given the Supervisor, that he may investigate and approve or disapprove such removal, and he shall promptly report to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

No. 22. The person in charge of headquarter camp shall promptly notify the Commissioner of Agriculture and Supervisor of any transfer of prisoners from one camp to another.

No. 23. It shall be the duty of the Supervisor to see that the above Rules are faithfully observed and enforced, and a failure on the part of any Contractor, Superintendent, or Captain of Guards to observe and enforce these rules, shall be reported by the Supervisor to the Commissioner of Agriculture with all the facts connected therewith, and of all irregularities he may discover.

No. 24. All subsequent rules made by the Supervisor and approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture must be obeyed, but in cases where they appear unreasonable, the Contractor or Contractors may appeal to the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

No. 25. It shall be the duty of all Contractors and those authorized to employ guards, to require each guard so employed to subscribe to an oath of office for the faithful performance of duty and proper conduct while act-

ing as such guard, which oath shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

No. 26. Contractors shall report without delay to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Supervisor, and to the Superintendent of headquarter camp, the name and number of any State Convict who may escape from their respective camps, custody or control, and shall give the Supervisor full information as to when and how the escape was affected.

No. 27. These rules must be kept posted inside of barrack building and on outside in a conspicuous place.

Approved in open meeting of the Board, January 15th, 1902.

During the year 1901 the State prisoners were worked under the old lease of 1897, and were sub-divided into only ten camps, located in Washington, Alachua, Marion, Citrus and Clay Counties.

1902.

During the present year, 1902, all the State Convicts have been worked under the new lease which went into effect January the 1, 1902, and were sub-divided into twenty camps, located in Calhoun, Lafayette, Suwannee, Alachua, Marion, Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Hillsborough, Brevard and Columbia Counties. Three camps located, one in Alachua and two in Citrus counties, worked 325 convicts in the mining of phosphate and the remainder worked in the manufacture of Naval Stores.

HEALTH OF PRISONERS.

The greatest care is taken by the Supervisor in looking after the sanitation of each camp and urging the manager to keep the cells, yards, bedding and clothing of the prisoners in a cleanly condition, thus insuring good health to the convicts.

DEATHS.

As will be seen from the records of the Honorable Commissioner of Agriculture, the death rate for the year 1901 was comparatively light, only twelve, and for the year 1902 only twenty-three out of a total of fourteen hundred and eight convicts handled during the year.

Of the above number of deaths, we are glad to note, not one died from malarial fever or any local cause of disease. The Supervisor carefully investigated the cause of the death of every prisoner, notwithstanding the attending physicians certificate or the coroner's inquest as required by rule No. 7, and therefore knows whereof he speaks.

The food is well prepared, thoroughly cooked and diversified, so a change of diet is given the prisoners at least three times a week. At each camp is cultivated from one to three acres in garden vegetables, sweet and Irish potatoes, which are usually given the prisoners in quantities to suit their needs.

The cells are built with the greatest of care for the health and comfort of the prisoners, well ventilated in summer and tightly closed in winter. Sleeping and dining compartments separated by a wall and furnished with heaters in winter. As will be seen from Rule No. 2, each prisoner is furnished with two suits of clothes and a sleeping gown, so at any time the convicts should come in from their work wet from exposure to rain, the heaters are fired up and the prisoners required to put on dry clothes. The cells are usually built 20 feet wide and the length according to the number of convicts they are to accommodate, allowing 30 inches to the man.

The bunks in most of the camps are built on either side of the cell $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, leaving an isle of 7 feet in center of the hall.

The bedding consists of standard sized mattresses, of good quality, each furnished with two sheets, two pillows and two pair of blankets, two prisoners to each bed.

One camp with 150 prisoners is furnished with single, iron spring bedsteads, and single mattresses, each bed supplied with one pillow, two sheets and two pair of blankets, with only one convict to occupy each bed. The prisoners are required to take off their work clothes before retiring at night, wash their feet and put on long night shirts; they are also required to bathe their face and hands in the morning before eating. Each camp is furnished with plenty of water and conveniences for prisoners to bathe. By this system of cleanliness and a careful observance of the rules, the prisoners are kept healthy and the death rate is less for the number of prisoners handled during the year just closed than can be

found among the same number of free citizens in any section of the South.

ESCAPES.

The number of escapes for the year 1902 appears to be greater than usual, though the number of convicts handled during the year was greatly in excess of any previous year, therefore the percentage of escapes for the year 1902 compared with the per centage of previous years, is very little more, and can reasonably be accounted for as follows:

First: The State Convicts went under a new lease on first of January 1902, and many of them were committed to inexperienced keepers and managers, thus the prisoners became more restless and dissatisfied from being carried to new fields of labor and separated from old prison associates.

Second: The number of commitments (449) was greater than for any previous year, a majority of which were from the cities, and of a class of transient, idle, loitering criminals, who had never tried to earn a livelihood from the sweat of their brow, many of whom would risk being shot by a prison guard, while trying to make their escape, rather than to submit to the sentence of the law and be forced to do manual labor.

I know the general condition and treatment of State Convicts has been most satisfactorily improved as compared with the past, and the system is yet improving year by year as men became experienced in the care and management of the prisoners. A comparison of the small per centage of deaths for the years 1901-2, with former years of the lease system, is proof conclusive.

The escapes of this year were not due to cruel and inhumane treatment, as the records will show over eighty per cent of the escapes were by men committed during the year and from the cities, and not by prisoners of long years of confinement who are now too ready to give praise to the improved conditions that surround them.

As before stated, though the number of escapes for the year 1902 has been greater than for previous years, the increased reward of one hundred dollars each for the recapture of escaped convicts, together with the photo-

graphs, the minute description of each prisoner and the blood hounds, has greatly increased the per centage of recaptures as the following table will show:

1896—Prisoners handled during year.....	1,049
Died	3
Escaped	34
Recaptured	7
1897—Total number of prisoners handled during year	1,020
Deaths	29
Escaped	37
Recaptured	4
1898—Total number prisoners handled during year.1,033	
Deaths	40
Escaped...	21
Recaptured	7
1899—Total number prisoner handled during year.1,035	
Deaths	44
Escapes	13
Recaptured	10
1900—Total number prisoners handled during year.1,042	
Deaths	17
Escapes	24
Recaptured	2
1901—Total number of prisoners handled during year	1,197
Deaths	12
Escapes	23
Recaptured	6
1902—Total number prisoners handled during the year	1,408
Deaths	23
Escaped	78
Recaptured	38

There were 5 recaptured on 1st and 2nd of January, 1903, that could not be credited in above estimate.

The Contractors are urged to exercise every precaution to prevent escapes, and there is usually one guard armed with a repeating rifle to every five prisoners while at work in the turpentine farms, a strong guard around the barracks on Sundays and in camps of over twenty-five

prisoners, two night guards, with the prisoners barred and locked in the cell at night time.

The prisoners are not punished by being made to wear shackles and chains, as in former years, but have the free use of their limbs while at work and are not cumbered with cold and disagreeable chains while they sleep, except a few reckless characters that could be controlled no other way.

VISITATIONS AND REPORTS.

The law requires the Supervisor to visit and inspect each camp in the State once every sixty days, and oftener if necessary. This he has endeavored to do, though as the number of camps have increased and are scattered in localities nearly all over the State, the Supervisor finds it impossible to visit each camp every sixty days, also emergencies arise that causes the Commissioner of Agriculture to order the Supervisor to return to a camp twice in thirty days.

The Supervisor makes special reports to the Honorable Commissioner of Agriculture, setting forth in detail the condition of each camp and the prisoners immediately after each visitation, so that he may be thoroughly posted as to each camp and the conditions that surround it. Rules No. 4 and 5 require the contractors at each camp to report at end of each month to the Supervisor, the amount and kind of food furnished each day during the month, also the name of the convict that may have been punished, together with the kind and amount of punishment inflicted and the day and date punished, thus the Supervisor is enabled to closely follow the conditions that prevail at each camp each day during the month, and by careful inquiry detect any wrong doing that might want to be practiced.

These monthly reports are tabulated by the Supervisor and sent to the Honorable Commissioner of Agriculture for the inspection of the Governor and Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

HOSPITAL FARM.

We are glad to note a hospital farm will soon be established for the benefit of such convicts as are sick

from chronic disease and decrepid from age and long years of servitude in the State Prison. While the Contractors have given the sick and infirm the very best attention possible, yet the Supervisor finds it a practical impossibility to care for the sick and afflicted at a remote prison camp as they can be cared for at an established hospital where a skillful physician is in regular attendance, and competent nurses to minister to their wants.

CHAPLAINS FOR STATE CONVICTS.

Under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Board, the Supervisor has tried to secure the services of ministers of the gospel to preach to the convicts at as many camps as possible. The sum of three hundred dollars, all that is allowed by law for the service, being inadequate for the demand, the Supervisor has failed to furnish a Chaplain for every camp; however, thirteen of the camps have had the services of a Chaplain part of the time, some of them all the time. The prisoners have been furnished with religious tracts and periodicals by several Christian societies of the State, and the prisoners at many of the camps have their regular organized Sabbath Schools where they engage in religious services once a week.

GUARDS OF STATE CONVICTS.

Under the present lease of 1902, the Commissioner of Agriculture has inaugurated a system to secure, if possible, the most vigilant, careful and responsible men as guards of State Convicts. This system requires every applicant to guard State Convicts before entering upon the duties of a guard, to subscribe to the following oath:

"I,..... do solemnly swear that I will defend and support the Constitution and Government of the United States, and of the State of Florida, that I am duly qualified to act as guard of State Prisoners, that the statements and representations made in my application for employment are true; that I will observe the law, rules and regulations enacted and prescribed for the management and control of State Prisoners and conduct

of guards, and will well and faithfully perform the duties of guard of State Prisoners on which I am about to enter, so help me God." The application for appointment with the above oath attached is sent to the Supervisor and he makes the appointment, if the applicant is worthy.

The application is made in duplicate, one copy is returned to the applicant and one is sent by the Supervisor to Commissioner of Agriculture for his approval and to be filed in his office.

This method of appointing guards will prove a success in securing a better class of men and make them feel more sensibly the responsibilities resting upon those who have the charge and oversight of the State Prisoners.

OFFICE WORK OF THE SUPERVISOR.

The Supervisor being very desirous of keeping in close touch with our convict system, so as to be thoroughly advised of the location of every prisoner in the State, their condition, etc., has undertaken to keep a complete record of the State Prison, but the increase of commitments of State Convicts, the appointment of guards, the sub-division of the prisoners into twenty-nine camps, scattered over the State from twelve miles north of Pensacola in Escambia County, to within seven miles of Punta Gorda, in DeSoto County, and on the East Coast eight miles South of Titusville in Brevard County, to within twelve miles of Jacksonville, in Duval County, has rendered it impossible to keep the records, or even keep up the correspondence of the Supervisor's office without an Assistant. The expense of visiting the camps as the law directs, renders it impossible for the Supervisor to pay an Assistant, hence the records cannot be kept by him.

The Supervisor is profoundly grateful to the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions and especially to His Excellency, the Governor, and the Commissioner of Agriculture for courtesies shown him in the humble discharge of his duties.

Very respectfully,
R. F. ROGERS,
Supervisor of State Prisoners.

TABLE NO. 1.

Convicts on hand January 1, 1901.....	787
Convicts committed during year.....	400
Convicts recaptured during year.....	6
Total.....	1,193

Convicts discharged by expiration of sentence.....	211
Convicts pardoned during year.....	21
Convicts died during year.....	12
Convicts escaped during year.....	23
Convicts committed to asylum during year.....	2
Convicts released by order of court.....	3
Convicts on hand December 31, 1901.....	921
Total.....	1,193

TABLE NO. 2.

Giving Nativity, Sex and Color of Convicts Committed
During Year of 1901.

Alabama	26
Arkansas	1
Bahama Isles.....	1
California	1
Connecticut	1
England	1
Florida	169
Georgia	81
Kentucky	2
Louisiana	1
Maryland	1
Mississippi	1
Massachusetts	1
Montana	1
Mexico	1
Missouri	1
North Carolina.....	31
New York.....	8
New Hampshire.....	1
New Jersey.....	1
Pennsylvania	1
South Carolina.....	53
Spain	1
Tennessee	3
West India Isles.....	1
Virginia	8
Indiana	1
Illinois	1
Total.....	400
Natives	395
Foreigners	5
Total.....	400
White males.....	42
Colored males.....	352
Colored females.....	6
Total.....	400

TABLE NO. 3.

Crimes for which Sentenced During Year 1901.	
Manslaughter	21
Larceny	20
Breaking and entering.....	45
Entering without breaking.....	12
Burglary	9
Murder	39
Grand larceny.....	53
Assault to murder.....	53
Uttering forged instrument.....	9
Larceny of domestic animal.....	14
Bigamy	2
Keeping gambling house.....	2
Breaking and entering to commit a misdemeanor....	28
Robbery	22
Breaking and entering to commit a felony.....	8
Perjury	2
Rape	3
Assault to rape.....	10
Arson	2
Second larceny.....	9
Receiving stolen goods.....	7
Larceny of over \$20.00.....	1
Entering R. R. car.....	5
Embezzlement	4
Incest	1
Obtaining money by false pretense.....	6
Forgery	4
Exposing poison.....	1
Crime against nature.....	1
Felony	1
Obstructing R. R. track.....	1
Resisting officer.....	2
Lewd and base behavior.....	2
Maliciously threatening to accuse others of crime..	1
Total.....	400

TABLE NO. 4.
Term of Imprisonment of Convicts Committed During
Year 1901.

Life	32
Twenty years.....	17
Seventeen years.....	2
Fifteen years.....	6
Ten years.....	27
Nine years.....	3
Eight years.....	6
Seven years.....	4
Six years.....	4
Five years.....	52
Four years.....	11
Three years.....	35
Three and half years.....	1
Two and half years.....	1
Two years.....	53
Eighteen months.....	6
One year.....	79
Ten months.....	1
Nine months.....	4
Eight months.....	8
Seven months.....	2
Six months.....	35
Five months.....	2
Four months.....	4
Three months.....	3
Two months.....	2
Total.....	400

TABLE NO. 5.

Age of Prisoners Committed During year 1901.

12 Years.....	4
13 Years.....	1
14 Years.....	3
15 Years.....	7
16 Years.....	11
17 Years.....	21
18 Years.....	19
19 Years.....	26
20 Years.....	24
21 Years.....	32
22 Years.....	19
23 Years.....	26
24 Years.....	21
25 Years.....	20
26 Years.....	15
27 Years.....	18
28 Years.....	20
29 Years.....	12
30 Years.....	15
31 Years.....	6
32 Years.....	8
33 Years.....	6
34 Years.....	7
35 Years.....	6
36 Years.....	5
37 Years.....	3
38 Years.....	5
39 Years.....	5
40 Years.....	4
41 Years.....	1
42 Years.....	3
44 Years.....	2
45 Years.....	6
46 Years.....	2
47 Years.....	2
48 Years.....	3
49 Years.....	2
50 Years.....	3
53 Years.....	1
55 Years.....	3
56 Years.....	1
59 Years.....	1
65 Years.....	1
Total.....	400

TABLE NO. 6.
PARDONED DURING YEAR 1901.

Name.	Color.	Crime.	Term.	Sentenced.		Pardoned
				When.	County Where	
Brink Alford	White	Breaking and entering	6 years	March 27, 1897	Santa Rosa	March 27, 1901
Manuel Brown	white	murder	life	Oct. 28, 1893	Walton	May 23, 1901
Ben F. Brown	white	murder	20 years	Nov. 18, 1898	Pasco	Feb. 7, 1901
George Bishop	white	murder	life	Nov. 6, 1899	Hernando	May 22, 1901
Moses Coleman	brown	manslaughter	15 years	March 20, 1893	Manatee	April 9, 1901
S. C. Cothran	white	arson	25 years	Aug. 16, 1895	Volusia	May 24, 1901
C. W. Carson	white	grand embezzlement	2 years	June 30, 1900	Duval	Nov. 28, 1901
Edward Church	white	breaking and entering	3 years	April 24, 1901	Brevard	July 23, 1901
Peter Horn	white	assault to murder	5 years	May 14, 1898	Gadsden	Jan. 1, 1901
Ed. Hankston	brown	burglary	10 years	April 12, 1899	Marion	Oct. 11, 1901
R. N. Harrell	white	murder	15 years	May 25, 1899	Washington	May 9, 1901
Virgil Jones	yellow	assault to rape	20 years	May 5, 1898	Hillsborough	April 25, 1901
J. M. Kelly	white	murder	life	June 8, 1897	Duval	April 17, 1901
Geo. Lewis	yellow	murder	10 years	June 23, 1893	Monroe	Feb. 16, 1901
Henry Lennox	yellow	assault to murder	15 years	July 18, 1898	Escambia	July 13, 1901
Tom C. Mercer	white	driving cattle on R. R. track	2 years	June 5, 1898	Jackson	May 24, 1901
Tom Myrick	black	perjury	1 yr & 8 mos	Nov. 27, 1900	Jackson	Aug. 15, 1901
Will McCune	white	robbery	2 years	June 4, 1900	Hillsborogh	Sept. 4, 1901
Preston Owen	brown	manslaughter	5 years	Oct. 1, 1898	Sumter	April 25, 1901
Ben Smith	brown	rape	life	Nov. 11, 1892	St. Johns	April 25, 1901
Jas. L. Stafford	white	murder	life	Dec. 19, 1895	Leon	July 29, 1901

TABLE No. 7.
ESCAPED DURING YEAR 1901.

Name.	Age	Color.	Crime.	Term.	Sentenced.		Escaped.
					When.	County Where.	
John Augustus	33	Black	Breaking and entering	5 years	Nov. 29, 1900	Brevard	April 24, 1901
James Bennett	25	white	second grand larceny	15 years	Feb. 28, 1899	Duval	June 17, 1901
John Baxter	17	bright					
Robt. Cato	20	negro	murder	life	March 29, 1901	Bradford	Dec. 30, 1901
Jake Corbett	30	yellow	assault to murder	10 years	June 30, 1898	Duval	April 22, 1901
Benj. Edwards	61	white	larceny	2 years	March 8, 1900	Lee	Feb. 17, 1901
Toney Falk	27	black	incest	15 years	April 22, 1898	Madison	Dec. 31, 1901
Daniel Golden	34	black	murder	life	March 29, 1901	Marion	Aug. 23, 1901
Henry Gant	16	black	manslaughter	18 years	Jan. 7, 1899	Citrus	Sept. 16, 1901
James Henderson	28	brown	assault to murder	2 years	Feb. 8, 1901	Hillsborough	Nov. 20, 1901
Lucius Hargrove	21	black	breaking and entering	5 years	April 22, 1898	Volusia	March 21, 1901
Will Hines	22	yellow	assault to murder	5 years	April 9, 1898	Manatee	April 22, 1901
Will Hatcher	21	black	assault to murder	5 years	Feb. 8, 1900	Escambia	April 22, 1901
C. W. Huff	52	white	breaking and entering	2 years	July 14, 1900	Escambia	July 31, 1901
James Johnson	18	yellow	entering a building	1 yr & 4 mos	Dec. 6, 1900	Columbia	June 13, 1901
S. T. Milstead	30	white	breaking and entering	10 years	May 19, 1900	Leon	Jan. 14, 1901
Chas. McCoy	51	black	assault to murder	10 years	Feb. 6, 1900	Escambia	Sept. 19, 1901
David McCord	22	brown	murder	10 years	March 5, 1898	Lafayette	April 14, 1901
John Smith	24	brown	breaking and entering	3 years	March 6, 1901	Sumter	March 18, 1901
Milburn Shiver	23	white	assault to murder	10 years	Dec. 15, 1898	Alachua	Dec. 30, 1901
			fraudulently changing marks and brands of animals	2 years	Nov. 20, 1898	Osceola	Feb. 17, 1901
James Stafford	19	white	grand larceny	2 years	Jan. 27, 1900	Hillsborough	Feb. 14, 1901
Joe Townsend	24	white	larceny of a steer	1 year	June 12, 1900	Lafayette	Jan. 14, 1901
Sam Taylor	42	black	obtaining by false pretense	2 years	Feb. 28, 1901	Escambia	July 8 ¹ , 1901

TABLE NO. 8.
DIED DURING YEAR 1901.

Name,	Color.	Crime	Term.	Sentenced.		Died.	Disease.
				When.	County Where.		
William Albury ..	black	Manslaughter	20 years	Feb. 26, 1901	Monroe	Sept. 15, 1901	Congestion of stomach and liver.
Willis Brice ..	brown	murder	life	May 16, 1900	Alachua	March 6, 1901	Killed by falling bank.
Jake Corbett ..	white	larceny	2 years	March 8, 1900	Lee	April 1, 1901	Killed by guard while trying to escape.
Geo. Gomez	yellow	larceny of over \$20.00	5 years	Aug. 15, 1901	Dade	Oct. 22, 1901	Naturalgia of the heart.
Jack Johnson	black	entering building	2 years	Nov. 17, 1900	Suwannee	Aug. 8, 1901	Killed by guard while attempting to escape.
Alex Johnson	black	highway robbery	5 years	April 26, 1901	Levy	May 3, 1901	Killed by guard while attempting to escape.
Richard Kelly	black	assault to murder	1 year	Oct. 25, 1901	Madison	Nov. 2, 1901	Die enroute to prison.
Gus Law	black	second larceny	5 years	Feb. 13, 1900	Duval	Dec. 2, 1901	Died in a asylum.
Ella Mock	black	assault to murder	12 months	Nov. 24, 1900	Suwannee	Aug. 15, 1901	Consumption.
Peter Peeler	black	breaking and entering	1 yr and 60 days	Jan. 15, 1901	Madison	Nov. 7, 1901	Dropsey.
Arthur St. John	brown	accessory to felony	1 year	Jan. 18, 1901	Monroe	May 20, 1901	Killed by falling bank.
Will White	yellow	murder	life	Nov. 12, 1895	Suwannee	March 31, 1901	Died at asylum.

TABLE No. 9.
RECAPTURED DURING YEAR 1901.

Name.	Crime.	Term.	Sentenced.		Escaped.	Recaptured.
			When.	County Where		
Henry Brown . . .	Breaking and entering . . .	9 years . . .	Aug. 2, . . . 1898	Duval . . .	Aug. 26, 1900	Feb. 22, 1901
Wm. Gilliard . . .	assault to murder . . .	5 years . . .	Nov. 25, . . . 1899	Putnam . . .	Aug 26, 1900	March 1, 1901
Will Hatcher . . .	breaking and entering . . .	2 years . . .	July 14, . . . 1900	Escambia . . .	July 31, 1901	Aug. 30, 1901
James Stafford . . .	grand larceny . . .	2 years . . .	Jan. 27, . . . 1900	Hillsborough . . .	Feb. 14, 1901	May 21, 1901
Geo. R. Tipp . . .	forgery . . .	1 year . . .	Nov. 23, . . . 1893	Manatee . . .	Jan. 13, 1894	March 1, 1901
Joe Townsend . . .	larceny of a steer . . .	1 year . . .	June 12, . . . 1900	Lafayette . . .	Jan. 1, 1901	Feb. 13, 1901

TABLE NO. 1.—1902.

Convicts on hand January 1, 1902.....	921
Convicts committed during year.....	449
Convicts recaptured during year.....	38
<hr/>	
Total.....	1,408
<hr/>	
Convicts discharged by expiration of sentence....	226
Convicts escaped during year.....	78
Convicts pardoned during year.....	40
Convicts died during year.....	23
Convicts committed to asylum during year.....	6
Convicts discharged by order of court during year.....	2
Convicts on hand December 31, 1902.....	1,033
<hr/>	
Total.....	1,408

TABLE NO. 2.

Giving Nativity, Sex and Color of Convicts Committed During Year 1902.

Florida	186
Georgia	108
South Carolina.....	48
North Carolina.....	31
Alabama	20
Tennessee	8
Virginia	8
Bahama Isles.....	4
Maryland	3
Mississippi	3
Nassau	3
Illinois	3
Ohio	3
Missouri	3
Louisiana	2
Kentucky	2
Massachusetts	2
Italy	2
New York.....	2
West Virginia.....	1
Cuba	2
Germany	1
New Jersey	1
Minnesota	1
Texas	1
Indiana	1
<hr/> Total	449
Foreign born.....	12
Natives	437
Total	449
<hr/> White males.....	35
Colored males.....	399
White females.....	1
Colored females.....	14
<hr/> Total	449

TABLE NO. 3.

Giving Crimes for Which Prisoners were Committed During Year 1902.

Grand Larceny.....	65
Assault to murder.....	55
Entering to commit a misdemeanor.....	55
Murder	49
Burglary	38
Larceny	26
Breaking and entering.....	21
Entering to commit a felony.....	19
Second larceny.....	14
Forgery	13
Entering to commit larceny.....	12
Robbery	11
Assault to rape.....	10
Larceny of a domestic animal.....	9
Manslaughter	7
Perjury	5
Embezzlement	4
Bigamy	4
Obtaining property by false pretense.....	4
Resisting an officer.....	4
Carnal knowledge of a female under 18 years.....	4
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation.....	3
Mayhem	2
Rape	2
Receiving stolen property.....	2
Arson	2
Aiding prisoners to escape from jail.....	2
Poisoning to kill.....	2
Misdemeanor	2
Incest	1
Adultery	1
Criminal trespassing.....	1
Total	449

TABLE NO. 4.

Terms of Sentence of Prisoners Convicted During Year
1902.

1 year.....	93
5 years.....	70
2 years.....	56
3 years.....	41
Life	47
8 months.....	27
6 months.....	25
10 years.....	24
4 years.....	12
7 years.....	7
20 years.....	7
3 months.....	6
18 months.....	6
4 months.....	5
2½ years.....	5
8 years.....	3
9 months.....	3
15 months.....	2
15 years.....	2
11 months.....	1
3½ years.....	1
7½ years.....	1
6½ years.....	1
30 years.....	1
13 years.....	1
2 months.....	1
10 months.....	1
Total.....	449

TABLE NO. 5.
Giving Age of Convicts Committed During Year 1902.

11 years.....	1
12 years.....	1
14 years.....	4
15 years.....	8
16 years.....	19
17 years.....	23
18 years.....	28
19 years.....	31
20 years.....	24
21 years.....	24
22 years.....	29
23 years.....	26
24 years.....	26
25 years.....	27
26 years.....	19
27 years.....	19
28 years.....	15
29 years.....	16
30 years.....	21
31 years.....	8
32 years.....	9
33 years.....	4
34 years.....	4
35 years.....	10
36 years.....	5
38 years.....	8
39 years.....	6
40 years.....	4
41 years.....	1
42 years.....	3
43 years.....	1
45 years.....	5
46 years.....	1
47 years.....	1
48 years.....	2
49 years.....	3
50 years.....	3
52 years.....	3
53 years.....	1
54 years.....	1
55 years.....	2
57 years.....	2
60 years.....	1
Total.....	449

TABLE NO. 6.
PARDONED DURING YEAR 1902.

Name.	Color.	Crime.	Term.	Sentenced.		Pardoned.
				When.	County Where.	
H. B. Blount	White.	Murder	Life	Oct. 8, 1892	Hillsborough	Dec. 18, 1902
H. A. Blocker	White.	Murder	Life	Nov. 11, 1893	Orange	April 21, 1902
Geo. Barker	White.		Twenty years	May 21, 1898	Duval	July 23, 1902
L. S. Black	White.	Keeping gambling house	One year	June 14, 1901	Citrus	April 7, 1902
Frank Baker	White.	Assault to murder	Five years	July 15, 1901	Monroe	Feb. 21, 1902
Willie Baker	White	Assault to murder	Five years	July 15, 1901	Monroe	Feb. 21, 1902
Lewis Bates	White.	Larceny	Six months	June 30, 1902	Duval	Nov. 15, 1902
Thos. Carter	White.	Second larceny	Eight years	Aug. 23, 1898	Duval	M'ch 20, 1902
Jno. A. Clifton	White.	Larceny of a dumb animal	Five years	Aug. 13, 1898	Volusia	Feb. 5, 1902
Henry Clifton	White.	Larceny of a dumb animal	Five years	Aug. 13, 1898	Volusia	Feb. 5, 1902
Allen Coleson	Black	Murder	Seven years	Jan. 25, 1901	Hamilton	Dec. 24, 1902
John Clemons	White.	Murder	Ten years	July 10, 1901	Holmes	Nov. 8, 1902
Lee Caroway	White.	Ass'l't to commit manslaughter	Three years	Nov. 25, 1901	Suwannee	July 23, 1902
Mannie Ellis	White.	Robbery	Eight years	June 30, 1901	Duval	July 23, 1902
Jim Flowers	Brown	Putting obstruction on rail-road track	Twenty years	May 14, 1898	Holmes	July 23, 1902
Geo. Gross	Brown	Murder	Life	May 23, 1899	Hillsborough	April 21, 1902
Arthur Gallispean	White.	Manslaughter	Fifteen years	Nov. 6, 1900	Marion	April 9, 1902
Willie Gavin	Black	Murder	Life	Nov. 17, 1900	Wakulla	Feb. 5, 1902
Andrew Green	White.	Manslaughter	Five years	April 9, 1902	Baker	July 30, 1902
Adam Harris	Black	Murder	Life	Oct. 7, 1893	Bradford	Oct. 19, 1902
Patrick L. Henry	White	Breaking and entering to commit a felony	Five years	Oct. 5, 1899	Osceola	M'ch 10, 1902

TABLE NO. 6.—Continued.
PARDONED DURING YEAR 1902.

Name.	Color.	Crime.	Term.	Sentenced.		Pardoned.
				When.	County where	
C. C. Higginbotham	White	Larceny of a cow.....	Three years.....	April 7, 1900	Marion.....	May 28, 1902
J. R. Hobson	White	Embezzlement.....	Three years.....	Dec. 16, 1901	Monroe.....	Dec. 16, 1902
Peter Jackson	Yellow	Murder.....	Life.....	May 18, 1889	Alachua.....	Nov. 15, 1902
Alonzo Johnson	Brown	Rape.....	Life.....	June 2, 1892	Columbia.....	April 9, 1902
Murray Johnson	White	Grand larceny.....	One year.....	Feb. 12, 1902	Volusia.....	June 9, 1902
Sell Kimbrel	White	Murder.....	Life.....	May 27, 1890	Washington.....	Oct. 19, 1902
F. S. Keeler	White	Forgery.....	One year.....	Dec. 10, 1901	Alachua.....	May 1, 1902
W. J. Knight	White	Assault to murder.....	Two years.....	June 7, 1901	Alachua.....	Nov. 11, 1902
P. H. Lewis	White	Murder.....	Life.....	June 16, 1900	Calhoun.....	Sept. 16, 1902
Joseph Lewis	Black	Uttering and publishing a forged bank check.....	Five years.....	Nov. 2, 1901	DeSoto.....	May 1, 1902
Robt. Newberry	White	Robbery.....	Twenty years.....	June 1, 1899	Hillsborough.....	May 28, 1902
Asa Nelson	Brown	Assault to murder.....	Five years.....	June 12, 1900	Jackson.....	Oct. 1, 1902
J. E. Phillipps	White	Embezzlement.....	Five years.....	Oct. 15, 1901	Madison.....	July 23, 1902
Wm. Roberts	Black	Murder.....	Life.....	.....	.....	Jan. 18, 1902
Thaddeus Sallus	White	Breaking and entering.....	Three years.....	Dec. 7, 1900	Dade.....	Feb. 5, 1902
Robert Taylor	Black	Robbery.....	Twenty years.....	April 20, 1892	St. Johns.....	Jan. 17, 1902
Henry Thomas	Brown	Murder.....	Life.....	Oct. 30, 1897	Walton.....	Nov. 11, 1902
Henry Webb	Brown	Manslaughter.....	Ten years.....	Dec. 29, 1897	Escambia.....	March 10, 1902
Jacob White	Brown	Assault to rape.....	Five years.....	May 31, 1899	Leon.....	May 31, 1902

TABLE NO. 7.
DIED DURING YEAR 1902.

Name.	Color.	Crime.	Term.	Sentenced.		Died.	Disease.
				When.	County Where		
John Brown.....	Black.....	Breaking and ent- ring	21 years	Oct. 22, 1887.	Marion	March 18, 1902	Chronic Nephritis.
Henry Brown.....	Black.....	Breaking and entering	4 years	March 6, 1901	Duval.....	Dec. 14, 1902	Heart Disease.
Julius Dyer.....	Brown.....	U'ter'g forged in'stm't	5 years	Nov. 23, 1901	Suwannee.....	Sept. 25, 1902	Heart and Kidney Disease.
Austin Gibbs.....	Yellow.....	Murder.....	Life.....	Dec. 20, 1897	Escambia.....	May 16, 1902	Paralysis.
Fank Gunn.....	Yellow.....	Perjury.....	2 years.....	Nov. 29, 1901	Levy.....	July 25, 1902	Cancer of stomach.
Wm. Green.....	Yellow.....	Murder.....	Life.....	May 15, 1902	Hillsborough.....	June 17, 1902	Killed while trying to escape.
Lewis Harlicker.....	White.....	Entering building.....	5 years.....	Feb. 9, 1901	Hillsborough.....	June 12, 1902	Killed while trying to escape.
Wm. Hart.....	Black.....	Assault to murder.....	7 years.....	May 13, 1902	Monroe.....	Aug. 7, 1902	Killed while trying to escape.
Chas Jones.....	Black.....	assault to rape.....	15 years.....	Jan. 4, 1890	Duval.....	Nov. 6, 1902	Killed by falling bank.
Geo. Johnson.....	Black.....	Grand Larceny.....	8 years.....	Oct. 24, 1890	Duv'l.....	June 10, 1902	Heart Trouble.
Will Mitchell.....	Brown.....	Embezzlement.....	3 years.....	May 17, 1902	Suwannee.....	July 5, 1902	Tuberculosis.
Samuel Moore.....	Brown.....	Entering a building to commit misdeamea or	6 months.....	May 23, 1902	Alachua.....	June 5, 1902	Killed while trying to escape.
Arthur Owens.....	Yellow.....	Burglary.....	1 year.....	Nov. 13, 1902	Putnam.....	Nov. 27, 1902	Killed by falling bank.
Henry Richardson.....	Yellow.....	Manslaughter.....	20 years.....	Nov. 6, 1901	Lake.....	Aug. 23, 1902	Killed by lightning.
Lige Smith.....	Black.....	Breaking and entering	10 years.....	Dec. 1, 1900	Leon.....	Feb. 7, 1902	Killed by falling bank.
Willie Scott.....	Yellow.....	Grand larceny.....	4 years.....	Oct. 22, 1901	Duv'l.....	July 23, 1902	Killed while trying to escape.
Sherman Turner.....	Brown.....	Breaking a d entering	5 years.....	May 4, 1899	Dade.....	Nov. 1, 1902	Tuberculosis.
Annie Bell Tunne.....	Brown.....	Second larceny.....	8 years.....	Oct. 27, 1899	Duval.....	May 8, 1902	Syphilis.
Henry White.....	Yellow.....	Murder.....	Life.....	Sept. 15, 1892	Brevard.....	April 23, 1902	Syphilis.
Chas. Wescott.....	Brown.....	Murder.....	Life.....	July 10, 1893	Leon.....	Jan. 12, 1902	Asthma and continued fever.
Peter Williams.....	Brown.....	reaking and entering	10 years.....	March 11, 1898	Orange.....	Nov. 29, 1902	Killed while trying to escape.
Geo. Williams.....	Black.....	Breaking and ent- ring	15 y-ars.....	May 25, 1898	Leon.....	May 6, 1902	Killed by falling bank.
Primus Worthing.....	Yellow.....	Rape.....	Life.....	March 5, 1902	Lee.....	April 14, 1902	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

TABLE No. 8.
ESCAPED DURING YEAR 1902.

Name.	Age.	Color.	Crime.	Term.	Sentenced.		Escaped.
					When.	County Where.	
Will Allen	14	Black	Grand larceny	2 years	Sept. 23,	1901 Escambia	Aug. 5, 1902
Daniel Bryant	23	black	murder	life	Jan. 18,	1895 Marion	Nov. 14, 1902
Savannah Bill	35	brown	breaking and entering	7 years	Nov. 29,	1900 Brevard	Jan. 13, 1902
John Brooks	18	black	uttering forgery	5 years	Nov. 23,	1901 Suwannee	July 30, 1902
James Brown	40	white	entering building to commit a misdemeanor	6 months	Jan. 9,	1902 Duval	Feb. 24, 1902
Henry Colwell, Jr.	21	yellow	murder	20 years	Nov. 30,	1895 Jackson	Dec. 18, 1902
Henry Chappell	34	brown	assault to murder	5 years	June 14,	1901 Citrus	April 18, 1902
Forest Clark	28	white	lewd & lascivious cohabitation	2 years	April 10,	1902 Volusia	June 28, 1902
David Cook	16	black	larceny of \$20.00	5 years	June 5,	1902 Dade	Aug 12, 1902
Arthur Clark	18	yellow	breaking and entering to com- mit a felony	5 years	June 5,	1902 Dade	Sept 17, 1902
Arthur Chandler . . . . .	..... . . . . .	..... . . . . .	assault to murder	2 years	Nov. 15,	1902 Putnam	Dec. 18, 1902
Thos. Donaldson	30	white	murder	life	Dec. 11,	19 1 Alachua	May 23, 1902
Sam E der	24	black	entering to commit a felony	9 years	Nov. 9,	1901 Columbia	Nov. 10, 1902
J. R. Franks	19	yellow	murder	life	Feb. 3,	1902 Monroe	June 12, 1902
James Galvin	20	black	murder	life	Nov. 29,	1897 Jackson	April 18, 1902
G. G. Gillette	27	white	breaking and entering	20 years	April 6,	1899 Franklin	Dec. 8, 1902
Henry Graham	19	white	murder	10 years	March 8,	1900 Lee	July 8, 1902
Willie Gross	19	black	burglary	7 years	June 20,	1902 Hillsborough	Aug 12, 1902
Thos. Hience	24	black	breaking and entering to com- mit a felony	5 years	March 15,	1902 Hillsborough	March 21, 1902
John Harris	19	brown	assault to murder	6 & ½ years	April 22,	1902 Duval	Oct 30, 1902
John Jones	23	brown	assault to murder	5 years	April 29,	1898 Washington	Nov. 14, 1902
Elbert Jones	19	yellow	burglary	15 years	Oct. 26,	1898 Marion	Dec. 18, 1902

TABLE No. 8.—Continued.
ESCAPED DURING YEAR 1902.

Name.	Age	Color.	Crime.	Term.	Sentenced.			Escaped.
					When.	County	Where	
Geo. Johnson	40	Black	Grand Larceny	8 years	Oct. 24, 1899	Duval		April 7, 1902
Handy Jones	33	brown	assault to murder	20 years	Nov. 28, 1899	Brevard		Nov. 17, 1902
Ed Johnson	18	black	robbery	7 years	Nov. 20, 1900	Escambia		ay 29 1902, & July 18 1902
Frank Jenkins	16	black	grand larceny	3 years	Nov. 22, 1901	Suwannee		May 9, 1902
Thos. Jones	20	black	entering to commit a misdemeanor	1 year	Jan 9, 1902	Duval		May 2, 1901
Alex James	42	brown	robbery	5 years	April 18, 1902	Clay		May 19 1902
John Jackson	25	brown	second grand larceny	3 years	April 15, 1902	Duval		Aug. 1, 1902
Joe Jenkins	25	black	murder	life	May 15, 1902	Hillsborough		Nov 29, 1902
L. M. Jones	24	white	misdemeanor	1 year	June 5, 1902	Dade		July 8 1902 & Dec. 4, 1902
Fred Johnson	28	brown	entering a building to commit a misdemeanor	4 years	Sept 3, 1902	Duval		Oct 31, 1902
Anderson Kimble	17	black	breaking and entering to commit a felony	2 years	June 25, 1902	Jackson		July 30 1902
Ways Lee	22	black	second larceny	3 years	Jan. 2, 1901	Escambia		April 24, 1902
W. L. Lenthol	28	yellow	breaking and entering	17 years	April 27, 1901	Duval		Dec 18, 1902
Grant Merritt	28	yellow	grand larceny	18 years	Oct 24, 1901	Hillsborough		April 15, 1902
Henry Walpus	24	brown	breaking and entering to commit a felony	8 months	March 19, 1902	DeSoto		May 6, 1902
John Moore	32	black	larceny of over \$20 00	5 years	June 5, 1902	Dade		Aug 12, 1902
Will McCoy	30	black	murder	10 years	March 22, 1900	Polk		Dec. 18, 1902
Morril Riveney	23	black	robbery	12 years	Oct. 22, 1895	Clay		Dec 13, 1902
Peter Reddick	30	black	breaking and entering	20 years	Oct 19, 1888	Brevard		Dec. 18, 1902
Chas. Reed	31	yellow	larceny	8 years	Aug. 30, 1901	Duval		M'rch 21, 1902
Walker Reed	25	black	grand larceny	6 years	Dec. 17, 1901	Duval		April 21, 1902
Saul J. Robinson	28	brown	second larceny	3 years	Feb. 22, 1902	Duval		Sept. 26, 1902

TABLE NO. 8—CONTINUED.
ESCAPED DURING YEAR 1902.

NAME	AGE	COLOR	CRIME.	TERM.	SENTENCED.		ESCAPED.
					WHEN.	COUNTY WHERE	
Jose Rodriguez	35.	white	assault to murder	3 years	Sept 12, 1901	Monroe	May 8, 1902
Joe Simmons	25.	brown	assault to murder	15 years	Dec 3, 1896	Leon	June 12, 1902
John St. Hill	24.	yellow	grand larceny	8 years	Oct 25, 1899	Duval	Dec. 2, 1902
Willie Scott	22.	yellow	grand larceny	4 years	Oct. 22, 1901	Duval	Feb. 9, 1902
Robt. Smith	38.	black	breaking and entering	1 year	Feb. 5, 1902	Escambia	April 23, 1902
A. B. Simmons	34.	black	murder	life	March 20, 1902	Duval	Sept 28, 1902
Frank Ferrell	22.	brown	robbery	5 years	Nov. 26, 1901	Escambia	July 4, 1902
T. R. Thompson	23.	brown	grand larceny	1 year	July 27, 1902	Escambia	July 21, 1902
James Thomas	23.	black	breaking and entering to commit a felony	5 years	March 7, 1902	Monroe	April 5, 1902
L. M. White	23.	brown	breaking and entering	18 years	Jan 3, 1899	Duval	August 6, 1902
J. W. Whiteside	26.	black	grand larceny	5 years	Nov. 18, 1899	Putnam	Feb. 3, 1902
Chas. Williams	22.	black	murder	life	Nov. 9, 1900	Washington	Nov. 29, 1902
Ed Williams	23.	black	assault to murder	10 years	Jan. 15, 1901	Madison	Aug. 27, 1902
Perry Williams	31.	black	breaking and entering	5 years	Arch 27, 1902	Bradford	Sept. 4, 1902
Dave Wilson	17.	brown	larceny of a horse	2 years	Arch 17, 1902	Uwannee	June 12, 1902
Ed Williams	27.	black	assault to murder	5 years	June 5, 1902	Dade	Nov. 29, 1902
Buck Webster	27.	black	robbery	5 years	July 22, 1902	Escambia	Oct. 7, 1902
James Johnson	18.	yellow	breaking and entering	10 years	May 19, 1900	Leon	Jan. 14, 1902
H. A. McLean	41.	white	crime against nature	5 years	Nov. 29, 1901	Brevard	Jan. 21, 1902
Ben Snead	32.	brown	rape	life	Oct. 25, 1901	Madison	May 14, 1902
Wm. McKinney	22.	white	lewd and lascivious behavior	18 months	May 22, 1902	Alachua	June 23, 1902

TABLE No. 8.—Continued.

ESCAPED DURING YEAR 1902.

Name.	Age	Color.	Crime.	Term.	Sentenced.			Escaped.
					When.	County	Where	
Andrew DeBose	16	Black	Burglary	10 years	Nov. 13,	1898	Putnam	June 22, 1902
Wm. Hart	26	black	assault to murder	7 years	May 13,	1902	Monroe	July 2, 1902
Frank Jenkins	16	black	grand larceny	3 years	Nov. 22,	1901	Suwannee	July 18, 1902
David Love	35	black	burglary	15 years	Oct. 27,	1898	Citizen	July 18, 1902
James West	14	black	burglary	5 years	Jan 8,	1902	Citrus	July 18, 1902
Isaac Williams	54	black	larceny	5 years	Sept. 10,	1901	Duval	Dec. 1, 1902
John Aiken			breaking and entering	3 & 1/2 years	Oct. 28,	1902	Duval	Dec. 29, 1902
Richard Sykes			murder	life	Nov. 15,	1902	Volusia	Dec. 29, 1902
Andrew Jackson			murder	life	Oct. 24,	1902	Pasco	Dec. 29, 1902
Quince Mitchell			assault to murder	10 years	Oct. 24,	1902	Pasco	Dec. 29, 1902
Charles Clark			breaking and entering	10 years	Oct. 21,	1902	Pasco	Dec. 29, 1902

55

*By reference to the following table (recaptures) it will be seen that many of these escapes were recaptured within three days from the time of escape, a few being recaptured on the very day of escape. Out of the five escapes on December 29th three have been recaptured to date Jan 1-03, of which we do not yet credit in table following.

8A.

TABLE NO. 9.
Recaptured During Year 1902.

NAME	CRIME	TERM	SENTENCED		ESCAPED	RECAPTURED
			When	County where		
Savannah Bill.	breaking and entering	7 years	Nov. 29, 1900	Brevard	Jan. 13, 1901	June 28, 1902
Peter Call.	" under	20 years	Nov. 30, 1895	Jackson	Nov. 2, 1896	Nov. 8, 1902
Farett Clark.	lewd and lascivious cohabitation	2 years	April 10, 1902	Volusia	June 28, 1902	July 9, 1902
Thos. Donaldson	" under	life	Dec. 11, 1901	Alachua	May 23, 1902	Sept. 12, 1902
Benj. Edwards.	incest	15 years	April 22, 1898	Madison	Dec. 31, 1901	Jan. 1, 1902
J. K. Franks.	murder	life	Feb. 3, 1902	Monroe	June 12, 1902	June 22, 1902
James Galvin.	murder	life	Nov. 29, 1897	Jackson	April 18, 1902	Nov. 14, 1902
John Green.	assault to rob	8 years	July 11, 1900	Duval	Feb. 1, 1900	Aug. 3, 1902
Willie Gross.	burglary	7 years	Jan. 20, 1902	Hillsboro	Aug. 12, 1902	Dec. 5, 1902
Elbert Jones.	burglary	15 years	Oct. 26, 1898	Mario	Dec. 18, 1902	Dec. 20, 1902
Geo. Johnson.	grand larceny	8 years	Oct. 24, 1899	Duval	April 7, 1902	April 9, 1902
Ed Johnson.	robbery	7 years	Nov. 20, 1900	Escambia	May 29, 1902	May 30, 1902
Frank Jenkins.	grand larceny	3 years	Nov. 22, 1901	Uwannee	May 9, 1902	June 15, 1902
Thos. Jones.	entering to commit a misdemeanor	1 year	June 9, 1902	Duval	May 2, 1902	May 9, 1902
L. M. Jones.	misdemeanor	1 year	Jan. 5, 1902	Dade	July 8, 1902 &	July 9, 1902 &
					Dec. 4, 1902	Dec. 7, 1902
Hays Lee.	second larceny	3 years	Jan. 2, 1901	Escambia	April 24, 1902	May 1, 1902
Chas. McCoy.	murder	10 years	Feb. 5, 1898	LaFayette	April 14, 1901	April 16, 1902
Chas. Reed.	larceny	8 years	Aug. 30, 1901	Duval	May 21, 1902	May 22, 1902
S. J. Robinson.	second larceny	3 years	Feb. 27, 1902	Duval	Sept. 26, 1902	Oct. 6, 1902
John Slater.	obstructing railroad track	20 years	Jan. 24, 1890	Alachua	July 8, 1893	Aug. 12, 1902

TABLE NO. 9.—CONTINUED.
Recaptured During Year 1902.

NAME	CRIME	TERM	SENTENCED		ESCAPED	RECAPTUR'D
			When	County where		
Joe Simmons....	assault to murder.....	15 years..	Dec. 3, 1896..	Leon.....	Aug. 8 1898 & June 12 1902	Apr. 14 1902 & June 15, 1902
John St. Hill...	second larceny.....	8 years ..	Oct. 28, 1899..	Duval	Dec. 2, 1902	Dec. 16, 1902
Thos. Simmons...	breaking and entering.....	10 years ..	ay 19, 1900..	Leon.....	Aug. 22, 1900	Sept. 24, 1902
Willie Scott.....	grand larceny.....	4 years ..	Oct 22, 1901..	Duval	Feb. 9, 1902	"ay 3, 1902
Frank Terrell ..	robbery.....	5 years ..	Nov. 26, 1901..	Escambia	July 4, 1902	July 7, 1902
Pave Wilson....	larceny of a horse.....	2 years ..	'ay 17, 1902..	Suwannee	June 12, 1902	June 20, 1902
ben Snead.....	rape.....	life	Oct. 25, 1901..	Madison	May 14, 1902	May 15, 1902
Wm. McKinney..	lewd and lascivious behavior	18 months ..	'ay 22, 1902..	lachua	June 23, 1902	June 23, 1902
Andrew DeBose ..	burglary.....	10 years ..	Nov. 11, 1898..	Putnam	'ne 26, 1902	June 28, 1902
Wm. Hart.....	assault to murder.....	7 years ..	'ay 13, 1902..	Monroe	ulv 2, 1902	July 2, 1902
Frank Jenkins..	grand larceny.....	3 years ..	Nov. 22, 1901..	Suwannee	July 18, 1902	July 18, 1902
Ed. Johnson....	robbery.....	7 years ..	Nov. 20, 1900..	Escambia	July 18, 1902	uly 18, 1902
David Love....	burglary.....	15 years ..	Oct. 27, 1898..	Marion	July 18, 1902	July 18, 1902
James West....	burglary.....	5 years ..	an. 8, 1902..	Citrus	July 18, 1902	July 18, 1902
Anderson Kimble	breaking and entering to commit a felony.....	2 years ..	June 25, 1902..	Jackson	July 30, 1902	Aug. 2, 1902
Isasc Williams..	larceny	5 years ..	Sept. 10, 1901..	Duval	Dec. 1, 1902	Dec. 1, 1902

7 C. A.

TABLE NO. 10.
GENERAL STATEMENT FOR 1902.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Ap'l.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
On hand January 1, 1902.....													921
Commitments.....	32	23	41	30	45	35	46	16	19	58	55	49	449
Recaptures of 1902 escapes.....			1	1	5	5	10	1	1	1	2	4	31
Recaptures of old escapes.....	1			2				2	1		1		7
Totals.....	33	23	42	33	50	40	56	19	21	59	58	53	1,408
	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Ap'l.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Discharges.....	10	24	18	18	28	14	23	22	24	12	11	22	226
Returned by order of Court.....	1							1					2
Escapes.....	3	3	2	8	8	4	13	7	4	3	8	15	78
Pardons.....	2	6	3	5	5	1	6		1	3	5	3	40
Deaths.....	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	2	1	4	1		23
Committed to Asylum.....				2			1		1	1			6
Totals.....	17	35	24	33	46	23	46	32	31	19	28	41	375

1,408—Total number of prisoners in.

375—Total number of prisoners out.

1,033—Total number of prisoners on hand December 31, 1902.

TABLE NO. 11.

Giving sex and color of convicts on hand December 31st 1902.

Colored	Males	899
Colored	Females	24
White	Males	108
White	Females	2
Total .....	.....	1033

AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED MAY 1, 1901, UNDER SECTION 11, CHAPTER 4324, LAWS OF FLORIDA.

Alachua	\$ 625	53
Brevard	130	98
Bradford	235	77
Citrus	175	65
Calhoun	103	05
Columbia	680	85
Clay	310	40
Dade	230	65
De Soto	27	20
Duval	3,744	63
Escambia	1,556	25
Franklin	332	49
Gadsden	329	59
Hernando	48	58
Hillsborough	1,259	00
Hamilton	277	35
Jackson	5,555	35
Jefferson	197	64
Lafayette	133	15
Lake	158	05
Leon	891	30
Lee	41	33
Levy	96	18
Liberty	1	65
Holmes	162	05
Madison	281	60
Marion	229	20
Manatee	125	00
Monroe	259	55
Nassau	342	93
Orange	307	15
Osceola	93	20
Polk	181	85
Pasco	199	15
Putnam	397	30
Santa Rosa	233	40
St. Johns	204	20
Sumter	204	45
Suwannee	553	90
Taylor	26	10
Volusia	664	50
Walton	210	12
Wakulla	15	95
Washington	194	70
Total	\$ 17,028	92

AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED MAY 1, 1902, UNDER SECTION 11, CHAPTER 4324, LAWS OF FLORIDA.

Alachua	887	21
Baker	1	82
Bradford	452	64
Brevard	331	42
Calhoun	148	82
Citrus	308	18
Columbia	832	91
Clay	422	76
Dade	748	65
De Soto	71	64
Duval	6,069	07
Escambia	2,581	90
Gadsden	512	93
Franklin	355	66
Hamilton	497	40
Hernando	111	05
Hillsborough	1,967	09
Holmes	234	90
Jackson	1,020	32
Jefferson	301	37
Lafayette	193	95
Lake	539	81
Lee	103	06
Leon	1,438	00
Levy	250	61
Liberty	36	86
Madison	478	15
Manatee	119	58
Marion	1,095	96
Monroe	471	53
Nassau	448	92
Orange	374	82
Osceola	190	50
Pasco	302	73
Polk	378	36
Putnam	778	97
Santa Rosa	329	24
Sumter	236	81
Suwannee	999	07
St. Johns	534	54
Taylor	11	99
Volusia	1,018	78
Walton	354	21
Wakulla	141	83
Washington	324	88
Total.....	\$ 29,010	90

AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED NOVEMBER 1, 1902, UN-
DER SECTION 11, CHAPTER 4324, LAWS
OF FLORIDA.

Alachua	1,720	96
Baker	31	20
Bradford	922	17
Brevard	781	26
Calhoun	236	56
Citrus	711	10
Columbia	1,820	15
Clay	642	47
Dade	2,291	22
De Soto	236	59
Duval	13,690	18
Escambia	5,005	14
Gadsden	780	70
Hamilton	1,246	78
Hernando	295	47
Hillsborough	3,373	21
Holmes	464	06
Jackson	2,033	25
Jefferson	567	81
Leon	2,565	31
Lake	1,107	93
Levy	471	07
Lafayette	457	40
Lee	126	18
Liberty	126	18
Marion	2,173	10
Manatee	189	27
Madison	893	78
Monroe	1,088	30
Nassau	1,060	96
Orange	721	33
Osceola	358	21
Putnam	1,692	92
Polk	957	92
Pasco	625	99
Santa Rosa	560	45
St. Johns	1,279	68
Sumter	497	71
Suwannee	2,201	84
Taylor	201	19
Volusia	2,144	01
Wakulla	436	72
Walton	573	42
Washington	554	1^
Franklin	572	72
Total	\$ 60,547	61

**FERTILIZER
DEPARTMENT.**

Fertilizer Department.

In this branch of our work, we have the Laboratory, or Analytical Department, and the Stamp tax matters relating to fertilizers.

The analytical work is under the immediate supervision of the State Chemist. The propriety of establishing and maintaining this department for the benefit of the consumers of fertilizers and cotton seed meal as well as a source of revenue, has long since passed the experimental point, which can be verified by the report of the State Chemist and the financial report in tabulated form, both of which are hereto attached, and I request that special attention be given to each.

The revision of our Fertilizer laws by the Legislature of 1901 removed many ambiguities that existed in the old law, which rendered it difficult for the Commissioner to enforce the same, without much controversy and dissatisfaction.

There are some amendments that might be engrafted into the present law that would be advantageous, but acting on the good rule, to "let well enough alone," I am decidedly of the opinion that the least tampering with our present fertilizer law, that we have, the better it will be for the consumer and the State. I hope the Legislature will be careful if requested to handle this matter.

From personal experience and observation, prior to my entering upon the duties of Commissioner of Agriculture, I felt there was a want of information on the part of the people generally, as to their privileges and rights under the fertilizer law, and on this account they were not deriving the direct benefits from the same they were entitled to have. With this in view I at once applied myself to place the public in closer touch with this department. I am under obligations to many editors in the State for their kind assistance by publishing the prominent points of the law, and in some cases the entire law, and the different rulings of the department and orders issued for the government of manufacturers, importers and dealers. In addition to this information,

the entire fertilizer laws were compiled and published in the "Monthly Bulletin." 3,000 copies were distributed to the people, and following this up, there were 3,000 copies of the compiled laws printed in pamphlet form with side notes for convenience and pointed information. Each manufacturer, importer and dealer that our records showed had done business in this State, connected with fertilizer or cotton seed meal in recent years, had a marked copy sent him, and a letter calling his attention to the same. Special marked copies were sent twice, and in some cases three times, to every sheriff in the State, with a personal letter calling their attention to their duties under the fertilizer law, and appealing to them to aid this department in the protection of their citizens from being imposed upon by fraudulent goods. The State Chemist on each trip he has taken, to inspect the fertilizer field and take samples for analysis, has carried packages of these pamphlets with him and distributed them to merchants, farmers and sheriffs. I feel sure this has been labor and money well spent. The number of samples for special analysis, sent in by citizens of the State, (as shown by the State Chemist's report) indicates clearly that our efforts are bearing fruit. With the information on the subject that the people now have, I think a manufacturer or dealer would do a poor business who attempted to sell fertilizer or cottonseed meal without his guaranteed analysis on the package and the State tax stamp. With the omission of either, the people *properly regard it as a sure sign of danger.*

THE STAMP TAX.

The total receipts from this source for the years 1899-1900 when compared to the receipts for the last two years of 1901-1902 as shown by the attached tables, and verified by the records of the State Treasurer, certainly demonstrates that the methods now in force are at least an improvement on the original plan in operation for some years.

While no one can foretell with certainty the effect of a plan until the results are shown, we think there is proof at hand in this case that should be a source of gratification to the people of the State.

By reference to the attached tables, it will be seen that there was paid into the State Treasury from the sale of stamps for the years 1899-1900 the total sum of \$14,742.79.

For the years 1901-1902 the State Treasurer received from this source the total sum of \$30,260.98.

By examining the records of this office for the years of 1897-1898 (as is set out in the Commissioner's report) there was paid to the State Treasurer for these two years the total sum of \$13,208.34, thus it will be seen that for the four years of 1897-98-99 and 1900, the State Treasurer received the total sum of \$28,051.13 under the former system, which is \$2,209.85 less receipts for the four years named than has been received by the Treasurer for the two years ending December 31, 1902. This can not be explained on the theory that it has been the result of a natural growth in the amount of fertilizers consumed. The records show that the Treasurer received more money from the sale of stamps for the years 1897, than for 1898, and more for 1898 than for 1899, while the year 1900 shows an increase over 1897 of only \$1,737.22, covering a period of four years.

When I entered upon the duties of Commissioner, I found the funds for the purchase of stamps, as a rule, came direct to this office, and the checks were made payable to the Commissioner of Agriculture. This was not according to law as I construed the Statute. To the contrary, the cash and order for stamps should go to the State Treasurer and he transmit the order to this office to be filled, retaining the money in the Treasurer's office. This rule I at once adopted. It required hundreds of letters to get this current changed to its proper channel. In many cases I have returned the checks to the sender, before I could impress on them that it was not my place to receive money for stamps. I did not care to assume the responsibility of handling funds when it was not incumbent on me under the law to do so.

I found there was but one denomination of stamp. This was remedied as soon as it was possible to do so, for I felt that the whole business was at the mercy of the manufacturer, importer and dealer. I felt sure that people were not over anxious to find an opportunity to pay a tax. Conceding that all manufacturers and dealers intended to deal honestly, it seemed to me as if we were leading them, unnecessarily, into temptation. It cost the State \$440.00 to pay a New York Bank Note Company for the necessary plates to put this part of the business on what I deemed a proper basis. The results demonstrate the wisdom of the investment.

HOW THE OFFICE IS CHECKED UP.

At the end of each month a detailed account of the work done in the sale of stamps is made up, and this is referred to the Treasurer's office and checked up by his cash receipts and approved by him, and then transmitted to the Governor to file in his office. This renders it certain that the work in this office is correct each month.

Formerly there was no record of the stamps and tags purchased, only a record of the sales and cash turned into the State Treasury. I at once opened a debit and credit account with the stamp business, correcting this defect, which shows the purchase and sale of all stamps and tags.

THE STATE CHEMIST BRANCH OF THE WORK.

The success of this department depends much upon the State Chemist and his assistant. I received much valuable information and assistance from the Hon. W. A. Rawls, who was the State Chemist in charge of the laboratory, during the first six months after I entered upon my duties. His familiarity with the work, the rulings of my predecessor, and the weak points in the law, that his experience taught would raise objections from manufacturers and breed confusion, together with his willingness to council and suggest plans for bettering the system, renders me debtor to him for many points of advantage gained and errors omitted. I soon learned more perfectly than ever before that there was much work being done in that branch of the department that required each day's constant attention and care. I soon learned that the State Chemist was hampered in his work from several causes and particularly for the want of funds to travel, and apply the law properly, except as his pride in the work, appealed to him in such a way that he used part of his salary to cover this field as best he could. The Legislature of 1901 properly re-imburshed him for his generosity.

The work in this branch is reaching proportions in accord with the advanced revenues derived. It is not uncommon to find the gas light burning far into the night in the laboratory in order to keep up with the demands upon the office. The number of analysis made as shown by the Chemist's report is sufficient proof of the heavy work demanding attention at this office. The want of

sufficient room and apparatus to conduct the work with dispatch renders it impossible to promptly meet the demands now made and growing.

The present State Chemist, the Hon. R. E. Rose, and his most capable assistant, Mr. Marion G. Donk, show themselves to be wide awake to the wants of the people and the responsibilities of their department. A more faithful, capable, painstaking, hard working man can not well be found than that we have in Mr. Donk. His and the State Chemist's work has been thoroughly tested by the most capable analysts in other States and in no case found wanting. The small sum allowed by the last Legislature to defray the traveling expenses of the State Chemist has been a valuable lever in his hands to render more perfect the workings of the law, in the protection of consumers, and adding to the increased revenues. The more perfect the State Chemist is able to make the inspection of fertilizers, the more certain will be the revenues. The more numerous the analyses department is rendered capable of making, the less opportunity for fraudulent goods will be afforded.

The State Chemist's practical knowledge of the needs of the people, his untiring energy and careful painstaking, has made him a strong counselor to me in this work. To him and the conduct of his department is due much of the credit of the advancements made in this work.

THE NEEDS OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

Under the system now in force, you have this branch of the Agricultural Department bringing into the State Treasury the neat sum of \$30,260.98 in two years and it is forced to bleed the appropriation for the Agricultural Department proper to conduct the expenses of collecting this fund. It has taken nearly one-half of the appropriation made for printing in the Agricultural Department to purchase the tax stamps, print the blank oaths for analysis, the orders and forms issued from time to time by the Commissioner. Printing the "Monthly Bulletin" had to be discontinued, in fact all work in this department, calling for the expenditure of a dollar is cut short off for the next six months, and the State Treasurer is having to carry as cash the bills for the stamps we are selling to swell this revenue and depend on the Legislature to supply the deficit.

Is not this a suicidal business, "killing the goose that lays the golden egg." We can not keep records without books, nor sell stamps till we pay for them, nor issue orders and print blank forms and furnish information to the public which they are entitled to if we have no funds to conduct the business. Give an appropriation sufficient to carry on the work properly that the law has placed upon us, throwing whatever of safeguards around it that may be deemed proper.

I fully endorse the suggestions of the State Chemist concerning the needs of his department.

WHO ARE BENEFITTED BY THIS BRANCH OF THE WORK.

The citizenship of the State at large reap the fruits from an increased revenue. By the proper enforcement of the law, the consumers of all kinds of fertilizers and cotton seed meal, have a strong barrier against spurious and fraudulent goods being imposed upon them. They receive full and free information as to the values of the various ingredients that enter into the composition of fertilizers and the guaranteed analysis of what is in each package, together with the privilege of having the same verified by analysis, free of cost at the laboratory. Nor does it stop here. The importers and manufacturers, who are doing a legitimate business, fully realize that the enforcement of the law, gives them as much protection as the consumer, because it forces the cheap competitor to show his hand and sell on the merit of his product. In addition, the manufacturers use the analytical department freely to find the proper value of the goods they purchase for mixing and for sale, which properly belongs to the commercial chemist and would cost \$15.00 to \$20.00 for each analysis made. I sometimes think there is a growing disposition on their part to impose on the department. We are disposed to help them all we can, until our work reaches a point we can not execute the whole, when we will be forced to shut off this work. As it now stands, the manufacturer and importer have little ground to complain at the small tax he is paying.

THE ROUTINE WORK.

To reach the point now held by this branch of the department has required patience, labor and thought. While it took some time and much correspondence to demonstrate to the manufacturers, that the department had no one firm in particular, upon whom the line of the law was being laid, but that all, without fear or favor, were expected to line up to the mark. I am gratified at the unanimity with which they have complied with the law and our rulings upon same. I appreciate the courteous treatment I have generally received at their hands.

We were forced to make quite a few attachments of goods during the two years. This seemed necessary to make more easy the lesson of the law that some obstinates were slow to learn.

Indicating something of the detail work of the department, I find there has been written some 3,800 letters besides several hundred circular letters and circular orders sent out, and 875 packages of stamps and tags, to which should be added several hundred packages of blank forms of oaths, etc., etc.

It must be apparent to any observant mind that the detail office work in connection with this business is considerable. It must be borne in mind that the State furnishes but one clerk to assist the Commissioner in covering this and the entire prison work of the office.

Fertilizers.

Table showing number of tons of Commercial Fertilizer and Cotton Seed Meal sold in the State of Florida during year 1901 upon which the tax of 25 cents per ton was paid.

Months.	Commercial Fertilizer.	Cotton Seed Meal	Amount Tax Paid.	Number of Stamps and Tags Issued.
	Tons.	Tons.		
January...	13,297.50	695	\$3,498.12	157,947
February..	8,163.50	290	2,113.32	94,650
March	3,468.00	776	1,061.00	53,400
April.....	1,394.60	303	424.40	23,206
May.....	2,071.00	40	527.50	26,300
June	2,114.00	60	543.50	28,960
July.... .	1,891.50	455	586.63	38,104
August....	840.00	292	283.00	16,000
September	2,093.00	840	733.25	40,152
October...	2,740.00	1,081.60	955.40	56,501
November.	2,412.00	1,015.00	856.75	49,319
December.	5,090.00	870.00	1,490.00	78,100
Totals...	45,574.10	6,717.60	\$13,072.93	662,639

Table Showing Number of Tons of Commercial Fertilizer and Cotton Seed Meal Sold in the State of Florida during year 1902 Upon Which the Tax of 25 cents per Ton Was Paid.

Months.	Commercial Fertilizer.	Cotton Seed Meal	Amount of Fees Received.	Number of Stamps and Tags Issued.
	Tons.	Tons.		
January...	14,642.56	1,620.00	\$ 4,065.64	192,901
February..	9,928.60	633.00	2,640.40	123,596
March.....	7,318.00	761.02	2,019.76	98,499
April.....	1,530.00	675.00	551.25	31,000
May.....	1,230.00	193.00	355.75	19,560
June.....	2,073.00	700.00	693.25	42,848
July.....	2,683.00	137.00	705.00	41,870
August....	1,285.00	579.00	466.00	28,080
September	3,040.00	1,565.00	1,151.25	73,000
October...	4,705.00	1,328.00	1,508.25	78,092
November.	4,074.00	1,125.00	1,299.75	56,080
December ..	5,777.00	1,150.00	1,731.75	95,090
Totals ..	58,286.16	10,466.02	\$17,188.05	880,616

Total Tax received during the two years 1890 and 1900 under the old system.....	\$14,742.79
Total Tax received for first two years under new system installed by Commissioner McLin	\$30,260.98

Agriculture.

In all its history, our state has never enjoyed so wonderful a measure of prosperity and progress as during the past two years.

As a whole our people have prospered as never before, and whether it has come to them through the avenues of industrial enterprises, as manufacturers, commerce, the advancement of science and art, or has resulted from the manifold products of a generous soil—the real source and true basis of all wealth—we have reason for sincere congratulations; true there have been failures, there always will be whatever the conditions, aspirations have not all been realized, and genuine effort has not always been rewarded with success; but to the great majority, there has come with this era of greatest prosperity, peace, happiness and contentment in all the walks of life. That the foregoing is not mere optimism, or assertion, but is based upon incontrovertable facts, we present in confirmation, some comparative statements, that cannot be other than convincing of the actual existence of these most remarkable conditions; and for the purpose of making perfectly plain, the wide difference between the period of extreme low business conditions, which prevailed universally over our state as well as the country generally, and the high standard of prosperity now so widely recognized and enjoyed by all classes of people, we go back four years or to 1898 for a beginning of comparison.

In 1898 the acreage planted in field crops was 860,684; in 1899 it had increased to 1,052,741 or 22½ per cent. The acreage planted in vegetable and garden products in 1898 was 21,378, but in 1899, the acreage decreased to 16,156, a loss of 5,222 acres or 32 per cent. A reasonable solution of the reversal of positions as between the acreage in vegetables and field crops here shown is that owing to the effects of the great freeze of 1895, many people were compelled to resort to vegetable growing for a temporary livelyhood, and in that case it was either

necessary or they were unable to plant as large an area in field crops as usual, but by 1899, having had time to recuperate considerably, and the partial revival of the fruit orchards and groves many of them resumed former methods and gave more attention to regular farming; the total acreage in cultivation in 1898, was 882,062, and the total acreage in cultivation in 1899 was 1,068,897, an increase over 1898, of 21 5-10 per cent.

VALUE OF FIELD CROPS.

The value of field crops for 1898, was \$7,958,500, and for 1899, it was \$8,173,547, showing an increase over 1898 of \$215,047, or only about 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

VEGETABLE CROPS.

The value of the vegetable crops for 1898, was \$1,778,318, while the value of the same crops for the year 1899 was only \$856,308, a loss to 1899 of \$922,010, a decrease of 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the previous year.

VALUE OF FRUIT CROPS.

The fruit crops, and specially the citrus fruits and pineapple crops, just beginning to make a showing once more, were very short in 1898, amounting in value to only \$953,616, while the same crops in 1899, brought the growers the sum of \$1,349,132. An increase of \$395,516, over the crops of 1898, or 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; here then is the solution of the reversal of the position of the field and vegetable crops of 1898 and 1899, as above suggested; with the rehabilitation of the fruit industry, came a return to general farming, and what has since proven to be a temporary hold up in vegetable growing.

LIVE STOCK.

In the matter of live stock there is a marked increase shown, for although the herds had been permitted to run down, for lack of demand and the very low prices prevailing, with the impetus given to the industry by the sudden and unexpected requirements of the Spanish War, there was a very handsome increase immediately

following that period; in 1898, the value of live stock was \$5,673,691, and for the following year, 1899, it was \$6,503,408, a very handsome increase of \$829,717, or 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in one year.

POULTRY.

The business of poultry raising, one of the most important and remunerative branches of farm industry also comes in for a most respectable standing, and considering the small attention given to this line of business and the primitive methods followed in encouraging it where any care or attention at all is given to it, it shows up well; in 1898 the value of the poultry amounted to \$602,493 and the next year, 1899, to \$705,828, an increase of \$103,335, or 1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Another one of the most important industries belonging to the farm, and yet one which is neglected perhaps more than any other is dairying; it is neglected without cause and without reason, and the thriftless condition it is permitted to remain in, in some sections of the state, is to say the least wasteful; and yet with all of the neglect, as an adjunct to farm industry it attains considerable proportions in the aggregate; the value of the dairy products for the year 1898, was \$768,899, and the value of these products for 1899, amounted to \$811,671, an increase of only \$42,772, or 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; but like other industries, dairying has its periods of success and failure and in the following year, 1900, it comes forward with a fine showing, that appears further on in this report.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS.

Miscellaneous products are made up of scattering small crops that can hardly be classed with the other products, and so all are included in one class above; the value of these products in 1898 amounted to \$170,543, and in the year following, 1899, \$125,634, a loss, as compared with 1898, of \$44,909, or 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; so while 1898 is shown to have been a year of great depression in all agricultural branches, save perhaps that of vege-

table growing, it is noteworthy that from that date a gradual improvement in all industries was begun, and is shown by the figures of comparison with 1899; and while in some instances there was an increase ranging up to more than forty per cent, there was a general healthy improvement throughout the period embraced in the two years; we have then as the total value of farm products for 1898, the sum of \$17,906,060, and for the year 1899, the sum of \$18,525,528, an increase in favor of 1899 of \$619,468, or 3 7-16 per cent over 1898.

PERIOD OF 1899 AND 1900.

Now we come to the period when prosperous conditions really began to make themselves felt, and hundreds of our people realized that a new era of conditions as well as a new century was opening up to them.

In comparing the results of 1899, and 1900, considerable changes will be apparent; the average in field crops for 1899, was 1,052,741, and the acreage in the same crops for 1900 was 962,822; thus it will be noted that there is a reduction in the acreage of 1900 in field crops of 89,919 acres, or about 9 per cent; it will be remembered that the acreage in vegetable crops for 1899, was 16,156 acres and in 1900 the acreage was 16,722, showing an increase of only 566 acres in vegetable crops, so insignificant in comparison with the largely increased value of the crops harvested, and which cannot possibly account for the large increase in values. So it will be observed that with the decrease of 89,919 acres in field crops, we have an increase in the value of these crops of \$1,961,403, or 24 per cent, over and above 1899; and also, that while the increase in the acreage of vegetable and garden crops is only 566 acres, or about 3½ per cent, the increase in the value of the products was \$501,321, or 59 per cent in excess of 1899; the total value for 1900 being \$1,357,629. Thus, with a net decrease in the acreage of soil products of 89,353 acres, we have a combined increase in the value of these crops of \$2,462,724, or an average increase in the value of these crops of 41½ per cent; it is true, that there was also an increase in the quantity of the products, but the increase in values was proportionately much greater than the increase in production as can be readily ascertained by referring to the detailed portion of the report.

FRUIT CROPS

The fruit crops of 1900 show quite as remarkable a result as the vegetable crops; in 1899, the value of the fruit crops amounted to \$1,349,132, and the same crops for 1900, reached the sum of \$2,133,723, showing the remarkable increase in value of \$784,591, or 58½ per cent, over that of the previous year; so we have the unusual spectacle of a combined increase in value of just two classes of crop products of 117½ per cent. in one year, thus distributing among the producers of these two classes of crops the additional sum of \$1,285,912, in excess of the previous year.

LIVE STOCK.

In all sections of the state there has been a general and quite a considerable increase in both the number and value of live stock as compared with 1899. The increase in 1900, of the number of head of all classes were slightly above 15 per cent.

The value of live stock in 1899 was \$6,503,408, and for the year 1900 it reached \$8,143,176, showing an increase of \$1,693,768, or 25½ per cent., over that of 1899. And again we see upward of another million and a half dollars distributed among the producers of another industry.

POULTRY.

This industry like all others progressed, making a very fair improvement: this is one of the industries that while struggling along and in the main taking care of itself never fails because of blizzards, hard times or low prices, but succumbs temporarily to excessive market demands; the value of the poultry supply in 1899, was \$705,828, and in 1900 it amounted to \$758,710, an increase of \$52,882, or a return of 7½ per cent. on the investment; making it a far better investment than the get rich quick schemes with which the country is flooded.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

This important industry, really in only an embryotic condition as yet in our state, nevertheless comes forward

with a fine showing; the value of the dairy products for 1899, was \$811,671, and for the year 1900, it was \$1,015,653, an increase of \$203,982, or 25½ per cent. This is another industry, that affords the finest opportunities for profitable investment by painstaking, thrifty, wide awake people.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS.

The products contained in this class are of little importance and are only referred to for the reason that it shows an increase all the way along the line; the increase in these products over 1899 and in favor of 1900, was \$3,838, or about 3 per cent.

TOTAL VALUE.

Thus we find that comparing the total of one year with the other, we have results far beyond the expectation of the most sanguine and hopeful people at the time; indeed it is difficult to realize that so vast a change could take place in the course of so short a time; the total valuation of all farm products for 1899, was \$18,525,528, and for 1900 it was \$23,673,313, an increase in the one year of \$5,147,785 or 28 per cent. With so large a sum distributed among the producer in the several industries, it readily accounts for the wonderful transformation in all conditions and trades.

PERIOD OF 1900-1901..

If there was cause for gratification at the magnificent improvement in the industrial conditions and general welfare of our people, as shown by the continued increasing results of the past three years, what may we not legitimately expect in the way of increasing favors, when we compare the results of 1901, with those of 1900, the latter being recognized as one of the most prosperous years in the states recent history? Beginning with the acreage planted to field crops, we find that in 1901, there were cultivated 971,125 acres, as compared with 962,822 in 1900, an increase of 8,303 acres only, or about ½ of 1 per cent, an amount out of all proportion to the very large increase in the value of the crops produced, as will ap-

pear further on, much to the satisfaction of all interested.

ACREAGE OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.

Here we have the largest area yet cultivated in this class of products, exceeding even that of 1898, by 422 acres, the largest area up to that time, ever cultivated in these crops, of which the Department has a record; since 1898, the area planted in vegetable crops, has averaged a little over 16,000 acres, till 1901, when it increased with an astonishing bound, owing mainly to the sudden and great demand for winter crops of tomatoes at fancy prices; one county alone planted 6,000 acres which brought to the growers the very handsome sum of \$600,000. In 1900 the acreage planted to vegetables and garden crops was 16,722 acres, while for the year 1901, there was planted to the same crops 21,800 acres, an increase of 5,078 acres, or 39 per cent in a single year.

VALUE OF FIELD CROPS.

The value of the crops produced on the 971,125 acres cultivated in field crops, shows an increase out of all proportion to the small increase in acreage, and it does not appear that this increased value is brought about by any scarcity of yield of crops, but quite the contrary, that is because of the unusual and increased demand for all articles of food; a greater demand, because of the ability of a larger number of consumers to buy more than usual, and of better quality; the increasing demand making better prices. The value of the field crops for 1900, was \$10,134,950 while the value of the same crops for 1901, was \$11,250,079, an increase of \$1,115,129, over and above that of 1900, or nearly 10 per cent.

VEGETABLE AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Like the preceding class of crops, this one also shows the same wonderful increase in even a much greater proportionate degree; and the same reason for the immense production and increase of values exists as in the previous class, viz., the demand for the products, based on ability to pay for them. The value of the vegetable crops

for 1900 was \$1,357,629, and the value for the same crops in 1901 was \$2,124,801, an increase of \$767,172, or 56½ per cent. Thus we see distributed among the growers of these combined crops an increase of \$1,882,301 over the previous year.

FRUIT CROPS.

While this crop made a fair gain over the crop of 1900, it does not near come up to the same standard of increase as the preceeding classes; the cause lies in the shortage of one of the principal crops, that of oranges; so we have in 1900, crops to the value of \$2,133,723, and for 1901, crops to the value of \$2,901,952, an increase of \$868,229, in value, or 41 6-10 per cent; it is a very fair increase it is true, but nothing to compare with what it would have been under more favorable circumstances.

LIVE STOCK.

This industry has shown a considerable advance in number of stock, but the prices have not increased per head; the increase shown in these results, is the effect of larger number of sales, in fact there has been a decline in market values of cattle, and, that there should be so considerable an increase in the number of head sold, may be taken as indicative of a demand that in all probability will last for years, therefore, there is every encouragement in the results shown. The value of live stock in 1900, was \$8,143,176, and the value for the year 1901, was \$8,753,369, an increase over the previous year of \$610,193, or 7½ per cent.

POULTRY.

This industry as usual shows up a fair increase over the previous year; in 1900 the value of poultry was \$758,710, and in the following year 1901 it was \$845,924, an increase of \$87,214, or 11½ per cent, a good interest on an investment that gets so little attention and at small cost.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

This is another industry, that while it continually increases, yet languishes for want of the proper appreciation of its real value as a branch of farm work; the prospect of greater profits, with less detail and care, than in other avocations detracts from the industry and takes from it the importance that is due it; consequently, instead of holding a place among the first as profitable industries, it stands fifth in the list.

The value of the dairy products for 1900 was \$1,015,653, and the value of 1901, was \$1,022,137, an increase of only \$6,484, or less than 1 per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS.

Though the scattering products that make up this class are of small consequence individually considered, in the aggregate they present quite a respectable showing; in 1900 the value of this class was \$129,472 and in 1901, the same products had increased in value to the amount of \$195,857, an increase of \$66,385, quite a respectable showing for "odds and ends."

TOTAL VALUES.

So it will be observed, that although some of the crops were short by reason of climatic causes, the year 1901, shows the highest result of any year since the establishment of this Department; the next highest year being 1894 when the fruit crops alone, even at the low prices then prevailing, reached the sum of \$5,306,125, or half a million dollars, more than double the value of these crops for 1901; this was nine years ago, when Florida was at the very height of her prosperity; then the total value of all her farm products amounted to the sum of \$24,651,030; since that time she has passed through a period of the greatest industrial, and business depression known, and has emerged from her difficulties triumphantly, greater in material wealth, and richer in resources than ever before. The total value of farm products for 1900, amounted to \$23,673,313, and for the total value of farm products for 1901 was \$27,094,119, an increase of \$3,420,806, or 14 7-16 per cent, in one year. The year 1901,

also exceeded that of 1894, up to that time the most prosperous in the history of the state, by \$2,443,089 or about 10 per cent.

REVIEW.

Reviewing the results of the four years under above comparisons we observe that in 1899, the turning point in conditions, the improvement was little over $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. the following year, 1900, 28 per cent, and for 1901, a little upward of $14\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; representing an increase of nearly ten million dollars in value in practically two years; as shown by the condensed table immediately following.

Total Value of Farm Products for Four Years, and Increase.

Year.		Value.	Amount Increa- e.	In- crease p'r cn't
1898.	Total value farm products	\$17,906,060	\$.....	
1899.	Total value farm products	18,525,528	619,468	3 7-16
1900.	Total value f rm prodcuts	23,873 313	5,147,785	28
1901.	Total value farm products	27,094,119	3,420,806	14 7-16

If the reader of this report will take the trouble to note the detailed portions of it, he will see that for practical purposes these classes of products, (combining for convenience the vegetable and garden products, and the fruit crops in one) go to make up the great bulk of food and money producing industries; the first two, designated in the subjoined reference tables, as Table No. 1, and Tables Nos. 2 and 3, will always continue to grow in importance depending upon climatic and atmospheric conditions as well as market demands, as to what degree of importance each shall attain, and also because of quick returns; but the third, stock raising, does not depend upon these conditions for success, with one exception, that of demand.

YEAR 1898.

TOTAL ACREAGE.	
Field crops.....	860,684
Vegetable and garden products.....	21,378
Total acreage in cultivation.....	882,062

TOTAL VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Table No 1—Field Crops.....	\$7,958,500
Table No 2—Vegetable and garden products	1,778,318
Table No 3—Fruit crops.....	953,616
Table No 4—Live Stock.....	5,673,691
Table No 5—Poultry.....	602,493
Table No 6—Dairy products.....	768,899
Table No 7—Miscellaneous products.....	170,543
Total	\$17,906,060

YEAR 1899.

TOTAL ACREAGE OF CROPS.

Field Crops.....	1,052,741
Vegetable and Garden Products.....	16,156
Total acreage in cultivation.....	1,068,897

TOTAL VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Table No. 1—Field Crops.....	\$8,173,547
Table No. 2—Vegetable and garden products	856,308
Table No. 3—Fruit crops.....	1,349,132
Table No. 4—Live stock.....	6,503,408
Table No. 5—Poultry	705,828
Table No. 6.—Dairy Products.....	811,671
Table No. 7—Miscellaneous Products.....	125,634
Total.....	\$18,525,528

YEAR 1900.

TOTAL ACREAGE OF CROPS.

Field crops.....	962,822
Vegetable and garden products.....	16,722
Total acreage in cultivation.....	979,544

TOTAL VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Table No. 1—Field Crops.....	\$10,134,950
Table No. 2—Vegetable and garden products	1,357,629
Table No. 3—Fruit Crops.....	2,133,723
Table No. 4—Live stock.....	8,143,176
Table No. 5—Poultry	758,710
Table No. 6—Dairy Products.....	1,015,653
Table No. 7—Miscellaneous Products.....	129,472
Total	\$23,673,313

YEAR 1901.

TOTAL ACREAGE.

Field Crops.....	971,125
Vegetable and garden products.....	21,800
Total acreage in cultivation.....	992,925

TOTAL VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Table No. 1—Field crops.....	\$11,250,079
Table No. 2—Vegetable and garden products	2,124,801
Table No. 3—Fruit crops.....	2,901,952
Table No. 4—Live stock.....	8,753,369
Table No. 5—Poultry	845,924
Table No. 6—Dairy products.....	1,022,137
Table No. 7—Miscellaneous	195,857
Total	\$27,094,119

The U. S., census of 1900, is authority for the statement that the supply of cattle in 1900 was shorter by nearly eleven million head than in 1890, and it is estimated by well informed persons, that a further reduction of one million head was obtained up to January 1st, of 1902; here then is an opportunity that is waiting for any and all who wish to engage in the most profitable pursuit, outside of the regular Trades or higher Professions, and even then, a greater number of stock growers attain riches than in the vocations named; there can be no possible danger of overstocking the markets, the greatest trouble in the not distant future will be to supply the demands; the shortness in supply is not confined to this country alone but it is universal, and the fact that foreign countries are drawing on us heavier every day for their meat supply, makes it certain that further depletion of this country's stock supply will continue; there is therefore not the least danger of overdoing the business; the population of the world is fast outgrowing the meat supply, and this very condition is beginning to be felt strongly in our own country, the present high prices of meats will undoubtedly be permanent, and may possibly be higher, because of the condition above mentioned, and the chance of their going lower need not be expected for years if ever again. Here then is the chance of a life time for hundreds of our young men, especially, to engage in a pleasant and most profitable business; there is no reason for not doing so; there are vast areas in this state, with good pastures and pure water in unfailing supply, that will make cattle ranges equal to any in the west; too much stress cannot be laid upon this important subject, and we make this reference to it with the hope that it may awake greater interest, and be the means of benefitting some of our people at least, by inducing them to encourage what is without doubt the most profitable single industry open to the ordinary man.

OFFICE WORK.

The business of the office for the past two years has kept pace with the times, and the continued and increasing prosperous condition of the people has led numbers of them to endeavor to improve their affairs by seeking information of many new subjects; as an evidence of this, the Department has replied to upwards of three thousand

letters, besides mailing hundreds of extra bulletins and other papers covering subjects inquired about; in addition to the large correspondence, the department has published, and distributed forty-three thousand, two hundred bulletins, carrying information on many subjects of interest to farmers, truck growers, manufacturers, new settlers and others; the work steadily grows with each year, in volume, as well as usefulness, and importance; in addition to the above is the work of collecting and then tabulating the Agricultural Statistical report which requires much time and labor: these reports are much sought after by the business men and individuals in all parts of the United States and many portions of Europe, and they form the most important part of the immigration literature.

THE NEW MAP.

The new sectional map and plate authorized by the last Legislature (1901), and paid for by a special appropriation, was printed in excellent form and has been widely distributed, in fact it has gained such a reputation, that it is sought after at all times, and by people from every state in the Union as well as at home.

HAND BOOK.

The hand Book also authorized, by the same Legislature is in course of preparation, and will be published in a short time, more is said of this in another portion of this report.

PURE FOOD LAW.

In the interest of a great majority of our people who of necessity are consumers of many standard as well as prepared food supplies, most of which latter are imported into our state in large quantities, the Commissioner suggests that a Pure Food Law should be enacted for the protection of life and health; it is quite as reasonable, that our people should be protected against the distribution and consumption of adulterated food supplies and various condiments, as to protect the farmer and truck grower against the fraudulent and worthless fertilizers, the prin-

ciple is the same, and with the State Chemist and additional assistants and a well equipped labortaory already provided, to make analyses, the enforcement of the law would not be difficult; twenty-eight states, Porto Rico, and the Philippines Islands, have such laws, and they are said to enforce them rigidly.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

This Department has for ten years endeavored to awaken an interest in the necessity for a State Geological Survey, and impressed with the belief that there is much good to be derived by the State in the establishment of a survey, the Commissioner feels that he can conscient iously recommend it; there are numerous excellent reasons for its establishment; it would determine whether or not there are any metallic products of value, and the extent of the numerous varities of clays that we know exist; it would demonstrate the sourc and permancy of our subteraneen water supply, which would show the character and healthfullness of the water we drink, and by determining this would settle a subject about which there has been much conjecture and uncertainty, as well as misrepresentation; and besides the hundreds of people who would have employment, should minerals or other valuable products be discovered, a favorable determination of either one of the reasons above suggested would be well worth the cost of a survey.

TAX ASSESSORS.

The department has received within the past year a number of complaints from Tax Assessors, of the small ammount allowed them for collecting the Agricultural Statistics; the pay allowed them for this work is five cents for each name of the farmer, fruit grower, or truck grower, etc., as will be seen by reference to Section 350 Revised Statutes.

The Commissioner does not wonder at the complaint, for the pay is wholly inadequate to the amount of work required; for the same service the United States pays ten cents a name, and I feel it my duty to recommend that the pay of assessors for the work be raised from five

cents to ten cents per name; simple justice demands it, and the value of the work fully warrants it.

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

We regret for want of time, not being able to give complete report of all the ports of exports from the state of Florida; but the ports which have sent in their statements make an admirable showing, which will be found interesting; necessity to put this report on the press precludes further waiting.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

The United States Meteorological Report is again included in this report, but it is to be regretted that only 1901, is available, the report for 1902 not having been received in time to include in this report before going to press; as a matter of information concerning climatic conditions it is very useful, and as a record of climatic changes and history, it is very valuable.

IMMIGRATION.

Under this head we are gratified to report an increasing interest in our state by the people from other sections of the United States, who seek information concerning the climate, the products of our soil, our manufacturing industries, the possibilities of making a living and the methods used in doing so, our facilities for transportation, and marketing of crops and other products and the possibilities for the profitable investment of capital; all conditions and classes of people are represented in these requests as well as the trades and professions, and about all of the other avocations of life. The Department has made the best use of every resource at its command to supply information desired, and to induce the immigration of thrifty and industrious people from all sections of the country; to that end there has been distributed to persons who have made direct application for various kinds of information, printed literature, etc.; something over seven thousand five hundred packages of printed matter, covering all sections of the State of which enquiry was made. The number of letters and communi-

cations of various kinds bearing upon this subject, received and replied to number in the aggregate upwards of six thousand two hundred and fifty; many of these letters require very considerable time and labor to answer, as they ask for information on many subjects, which no previously prepared matter will cover satisfactorily, the questions propounded being almost without limit as to number and variety.

It is very generally acknowledged that in times of such universal prosperity, as every section of the country has enjoyed during the past two years, that comparatively fewer people change their residence, than in times of scarcity and want; and yet with the limited resources at our command, we feel perfectly justified in saying that as a result of our efforts, many thousand people have purchased lands and made permanent homes in Florida, within the two years just passed. It is true that our means for knowing just how many people have settled in our state, is quite limited, but from various sources, and from letters direct from many of such persons as above referred to stating that they had upon information obtained from this department, become residents of the state, we base our claim for results above stated.

HAND BOOK.

When the Hand Book of the State, now in course of preparation, is completed the Department will be in a better position to supply detailed information relative to all sections of the State than ever before. This work is by far the most comprehensive of the kind, ever published of this State, and will include descriptions of all, or nearly all counties, and their resources and advantages of every nature, embracing soil products, stock raising, transportation facilities, timber, ores, Industries, Schools, churches, and financial conditions generally.

Investment of capital in industrial enterprises stock raising, in timber lands, and other real estate, have far exceeded in diversity and amount that of any similar period in the history of the State; of course all this comes primarily, of the continuous and persistent advertising of the State's resources in various ways, and second, to the necessity for this material wealth,

for use in all branches of industry and trade, both in **the** foreign and home markets. It is believed that the above mentioned work will do much towards increasing the interest of capital in the material resources of our State and its settlement in future with large numbers of thrifty and industrial people.

AN IMMIGRATION LAW.

In some sections of the state a good deal of interest **is** being manifested in the reestablishment of the old Bureau of Immigration, or the enactment of a new law along similar lines. The object unquestionably, is one of vast importance to the State and is fraught with much good or evil, depending upon the character of the law enacted and the methods to be employed in executing its provisions. The Commissioner does not mean to criticize the proposition of any one, on this subject in advance, but he does feel justified in uttering a word of warning to the over zealous. In considering this subject it is well to keep in mind that all the Bureaus established in the past have been failures, from a practical standpoint, which has in the main been the cause of their early downfall.

Such Bureaus as we have had heretofore, with offices in various places, and traveling agents, have been cumbersome in operation and expensive to a degree unwarranted by results, in fact, old methods will no longer serve present purposes. The system now in operation by the Bureau has given and continues to give greater satisfaction and better results, than any method previously used, and it is my opinion that if a moderate sum was appropriated for this purpose, to be expended annually under the present system, much greater results could be obtained, than are now, or have been at any previous time under the operation of any law heretofore enacted on the subject; the methods now used are practical and efficient, but to get the highest results, a special appropriation is necessary; it will also cost the state far less in the end.

I again refer to the statement already made in my remarks on the Prison and Fertilizer Departments relative to the consumption of the appropriation made for the Agricultural and Immigration Departments, where

it is shown, that more than half of the said appropriations are from necessity consumed in conducting those two branches under the supervision of the Commission of Agriculture, notwithstanding the fact that they are both revenue producers of the state. I feel sure that the Legislature will make sufficient appropriation to enable us to conduct the different divisions of the Department on a separate basis.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
For
YEAR 1901.**

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901

COUNTIES.	COTTON (Upland).		
	Acres.	Bales.	Value.
Alachua.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Baker.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradford.....	.....	.....	.....
Brevard.....	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	991	340	12,135
Citrus.....	.....	.....	.....
Clay.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia.....	.....	.....	.....
Dade.....	.....	.....	.....
De Soto.....	.....	.....	.....
Duval.....	125	26	1,156
Escambia.....	805	331	13,240
Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....
Gadsden.....	3,130	1,081	33,955
Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....
Hernando.....	.....	.....	.....
Hillsborough.....	.....	.....	.....
Holmes.....	2,672	764	24,645
Jackson.....	23,859	7,953	278,355
Jefferson.....	29,540	6966	229,975
Lafayette.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake.....	.....	.....	.....
Lee.....	.....	.....	.....
Leon.....	32,980	7,890	315,600
Levy.....	.....	.....	.....
Liberty.....	152	46	930
Madison.....	2,245	775	24,792
Manatee.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	18	6	480
Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	18	9	450
Orange.....	.....	.....	.....
Osceola.....	.....	.....	.....
Pasco.....	.....	.....	.....
Polk.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Johns.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Rosa.....	1,796	658	32,382
Sumter.....	1	.....	18
Suwannee.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor.....	.....	.....	.....
Volusia.....	.....	.....	.....
Wakulla.....	350	105	4,200
Walton.....	1,721	554	22,120
Washington.....	2,549	756	28,815
Total.....	102,852	28,260	\$ 1,023,248

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COTTON (Sea Island).		
	Acres.	Bags.	Value.
Alachua.....	13,611	3,019	\$ 235,700
Baker.....	3,396	501	35,678
Bradford.....	6,500	1,645	127,370
Brevard.....			
Calhoun.....	643	244	19,350
Citrus.....			
Clay.....	225	65	5,150
Columbia.....	16,444	2,700	180,438
Dade.....			
De Soto.....			
Duval.....	34	14	601
Escambia.....			
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....	900	259	15,824
Hamilton.....	27,153	4,500	315,500
Hernando.....			
Hillsborough.....			
Holmes.....	8	3	231
Jackson.....	1,725	575	28,750
Jefferson.....	859	188	11,466
Lafayette.....	2,425	951	76,010
Lake.....	9	3	180
Lee.....			
Leon.....	16	5	350
Levy.....	2,686	530	37,200
Liberty.....			
Madison.....	11,487	1,542	95,960
Manatee.....			
Marion.....	1,180	400	31,370
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....	479	218	4,343
Orange.....			
Osceola.....			
Pasco.....			
Polk.....	66	18	792
Putnam.....	1,534	619	19,308
St. Johns.....			
Santa Rosa.....			
Sumter.....	83	22	679
Suwannee.....	37,773	5,403	439,030
Taylor.....	4,470	892	53,374
Volusia.....			
Wakulla.....	5	2	85
Walton.....			
Washington.....	437	93	8,960
Total.....	134,348	24,437	\$ 1,743,699

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CORN.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Alachua.....	30,841	311,256	\$ 252,020
Baker.....	4,140	24,320	23,724
Bradford.....	13,946	139,460	139,460
Brevard.....	76	2,175	1,815
Calhoun.....	9,349	95,560	70,523
Citrus.....	4,162	63,330	63,330
Clay.....	300	4,500	4,500
Columbia.....	21,770	181,978	149,932
Dade.....			
De Soto.....	3,075	33,050	33,020
Duval.....	2,525	26,724	13,438
Escambia.....	2,829	36,090	28,959
Franklin.....	160	1,585	1,585
Gadsden.....	19,940	207,375	207,375
Hamilton.....	33,067	213,469	231,469
Hernando.....	3,118	42,170	25,730
Hillsborough.....	3,527	33,028	18,418
Holmes.....	6,329	50,778	50,071
Jackson.....	59,451	594,510	297,255
Jefferson.....	38,349	284,766	144,709
Lafayette.....	11,235	115,120	97,055
Lake.....	3,257	35,096	27,618
Lee.....	98	2,575	3,240
Leon.....	57,860	462,880	328,026
Levy.....	8,381	69,942	69,942
Liberty.....	2,740	26,820	18,410
Madison.....	24,744	199,072	98,165
Manatee.....	307	3,040	3,040
Marion.....	12,015	99,059	72,462
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....	2,258	23,454	12,273
Orange.....	1,586	18,644	17,966
Osceola.....	320	10,200	10,200
Pasco.....	7,201	79,709	79,349
Polk.....	13,692	150,639	112,980
Putnam.....	11,282	128,245	128,245
St. Johns.....	974	19,255	19,255
Santa Rosa.....	8,343	86,746	45,136
Sumter.....	4,597	49,959	24,731
Suwannee.....	38,779	365,310	365,310
Taylor.....	6,463	51,985	51,985
Volusia.....	3,300	54,500	32,700
Wakulla.....	9,201	93,495	56,235
Walton.....	13,415	121,198	92,434
Washington.....	15,205	164,267	116,260
Total.....	514,251	4,790,886	3,640,250

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued.

COUNTIES.	OATS.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Alachua.....	3,298	35,755	\$ 18,955
Baker.....	9	65	83
Bradford.....	352	3,520	3,520
Brevard.....	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	1,489	28,955	14,378
Citrus.....	995	12,420	8,860
Clay.....	230	2,300	1,650
Columbia.....	2,545	20,746	14,947
Dade.....	.....	.....	.....
De Soto.....	23	270	290
Duval.....	47	608	317
Escambia.....	330	6,935	3,467
Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....
Gadsden.....	1,781	17,935	17,935
Hamilton.....	2,530	25,300	18,975
Hernando.....	906	11,900	6,115
Hillsborough.....	166	2,204	1,137
Holmes.....	209	1,952	1,091
Jackson.....	5,617	56,170	28,085
Jefferson.....	1,610	17,764	9,110
Lafayette.....	2,137	61,025	52,790
Lake.....	182	2,516	1,261
Lee.....	.....	.....	.....
Leon.....	3,140	37,680	30,140
Levy.....	2,080	18,695	12,772
Liberty.....	700	4,250	2,950
Madison.....	1,625	12,980	6,450
Manatee.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	3,189	98,230	49,915
Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	44	910	330
Orange.....	31	412	251
Osceola.....	4	80	80
Pasco.....	1,721	30,525	9,651
Polk.....	233	31,029	12,482
Putnam.....	1,856	14,768	8,761
St. Johns.....	107	2,140	1,605
Santa Rosa.....	11	110	55
Sumter.....	577	12,400	5,361
Suwannee.....	196	1,950	1,950
Taylor.....	566	4,560	4,560
Volusia.....	95	1,250	650
Wakulla.....	345	2,925	1,531
Walton.....	967	9,496	7,180
Washington.....	1,475	14,455	8,591
Total.....	43,418	607,185	\$ 360,241

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SWEET POTATOES.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Alachua.....	330	44,820	\$ 16,637
Baker.....	120	12,145	4,030
Bradford.....	346	69,100	34,550
Brevard.....	182	22,535	11,135
Calhoun.....	419	45,035	22,070
Citrus.....	333	56,950	24,385
Clay.....	200	25,000	12,500
Columbia.....	425	43,007	20,138
Dade.....	9	2,695	2,655
DeSoto.....	413	62,165	31,184
Duval.....	838	70,537	28,394
Escambia.....	832	77,175	38,599
Franklin.....	57	10,750	5,375
Gadsden.....	1,249	86,695	34,678
Hamilton.....	520	31,200	12,480
Hernando.....	311	36,390	18,190
Hillsborough.....	443	52,280	26,803
Holmes.....	236	17,181	8,540
Jackson.....	227	45,300	18,120
Jefferson.....	918	68,602	27,440
LaFayette.....	246	53,340	24,120
Lake.....	570	53,073	29,793
Lee.....	86	7,337	6,117
Leon.....	4,840	290,400	87,120
Levy.....	201	34,192	11,114
Liberty.....	246	12,608	6,310
Madison.....	207	8,262	2,153
Manatee.....	101	14,500	7,335
Marion.....	430	19,240	9,583
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....	271	29,080	14,817
Orange.....	262	26,345	13,048
Osceola.....	125	19,145	9,592
Pasco.....	436	41,335	28,848
Putnam.....	1,962	181,780	90,782
Polk.....	697	62,728	29,320
St. Johns.....	393	51,985	24,736
Santa Rosa.....	928	62,683	31,206
Sumpter.....	164	32,462	7,195
Suwannee.....	1,216	196,577	94,210
Taylor.....	272	27,480	13,740
Volusia.....	850	83,000	41,500
Wakulla.....	176	35,325	18,260
Walton.....	252	28,352	12,237
Washington.....	991	69,435	35,757
Totals.....	24,330	2,474,176	\$ 1,246,789

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	SUGAR CANE.			
		Bbls. Syrup.	Value.	Sugar Lbs.)	Value.
Alachua.....	80	1,191	\$ 13,901	1,800	\$ 90
Baker.....	27	151	1,545	.....	.....
Bradford.....	81	1,301	13,010	.....	.....
Brevard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	189	2,862	28,255	1,500	59
Citrus.....	161	1,123	15,480	.....	.....
Clay.....	110	660	7,920	2,000	100
Columbia.....	238	2,047	20,070	36,200	1,825
Dade.....	6	23	616	.....	.....
De Soto.....	82	506	7,610	3,100	239
Duval.....	186	1,063	13,824	10,576	399
Escambia.....	132	525	10,500	.....	.....
Franklin.....	35	279	2,070	.....	.....
Gadsden.....	693	5,373	53,011	400	40
Hamilton.....	310	2,170	7,595	2,000	100
Hernando.....	149	1,169	10,420	.....	.....
Hillsborough..	164	1,172	14,162	1,445	88
Holmes.....	60	724	8,224	.....	.....
Jackson.....	149	2,404	24,040	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	579	2,868	27,093	1,770	110
Lafayette.....	149	2,560	28,533	300	20
Lake.....	53	246	3,126	.....	.....
Lee.....	49	474	8,765	.....	.....
Leon.....	998	6,986	69,875	5,000	200
Levy.....	113	941	9,405	3,500	400
Liberty.....	162	1,285	11,241	.....	.....
Manatee.....	275	2,004	14,615	.....	.....
Madison.....	17	317	3,950	.....	.....
Marion.....	218	1,881	28,075	.....	.....
Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	101	306	5,643	.....	.....
Orange.....	40	211	3,325	.....	.....
Osceola.....	7	70	700	.....	.....
Pasco.....	240	2,451	24,800	950	50
Putnam.....	352	1,626	24,390	12,200	565
Polk.....	252	1,546	12,294	.....	.....
Santa Rosa...	143	1,187	22,240	11,880	2,875
Suwannee.....	383	1,078	26,920	.....	.....
St. Johns.....	481	2,313	21,650	.....	.....
Sumter.....	1,000	10,682	121,266	.....	.....
Taylor.....	210	1,901	19,010	.....	.....
Volusia.....	380	3,250	6,500	1,200	60
Wakulla.....	131	921	8,542	.....	.....
Walton.....	110	1,040	15,740	.....	.....
Washington ..	418	2,937	44,188	.....	.....
Total.....	9,811	75,822	\$813,839	95,821	.....

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued.

COUNTIES.	RICE.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value
Alachua.....			
Baker.....			
Bradford.....			
Brevard.....			
Calhoun.....	168	4,120	4,220
Citrus.....			
Clay.....	12	120	120
Columbia.....	118	2,781	2,781
Dade.....			
DeSoto.....	67	2,478	2,503
Duval.....	28	466	605
Escambia.....	38	755	755
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....	62	997	997
Hamilton.....	130	3,250	2,436
Hernando.....	139	3,305	3,305
Hillsborough.....	160	4,087	5,572
Holmes.....	1	15	15
Jackson.....	123	1,230	1,230
Jefferson.....	15	169	119
LaFayette.....	21	87	165
Lake.....			
Lee.....			
Leon.....	20	500	500
Levy.....	18	188	188
Liberty.....	50	980	980
Madison.....			
Manatee.....	28	970	970
Marion.....	70	4,200	4,200
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....	5	100	200
Orange.....	11	180	213
Osceola.....	16	315	315
Pasco.....	184	5,695	5,620
Putnam.....	252	5,269	15,807
Polk.....			
St. Johns.....			
Santa Rosa.....	331	7,381	7,381
Sumpter.....			
Suwannee.....	1,050	19,568	19,568
Taylor.....	1	25	25
Volusia.....			
Wakulla.....			
Walton.....	62	3,970	3,830
Washington.....	116	2,133	2,133
Total.....	3,296	75,334	\$ 86,753

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued.

COUNTIES.	FIELD PEAS.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Alachua.....	50	310	\$ 320
Baker.....	178	1,186	1,134
Bradford.....	170	1,700	1,709
Brevard.....	46	1,385	1,961
Calhoun.....	1,109	11,710	11,710
Citrus.....	426	6,330	6,330
Clay.....	200	1,000	1,500
Columbia.....	601	3,253	4,898
Dade.....			
DeSoto.....	113	1,966	1,922
Duval.....	95	1,198	1,711
Escambia.....	211	980	380
Franklin.....	82	1,426	1,426
Gadsden.....	231	2,370	2,370
Hamilton.....	1,420	11,360	11,360
Hernando.....	234	3,035	3,010
Hillsborough.....	174	1,506	2,405
Holmes.....	19	104	110
Jackson.....	1,160	11,600	5,800
Jefferson.....	96	849	669
LaFayette.....	3,379	71,565	71,565
Lake.....	53	1,150	1,305
Lee.....			
Leon.....	810	8,000	3,000
Levy.....	647	3,752	3,759
Liberty.....	840	5,260	5,260
Madison.....			
Manatee.....			
Marion.....			
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....			
Orange.....	43	368	676
Osceola.....	19	180	180
Pasco.....	885	39,315	19,290
Putnam.....	1,785	15,670	19,780
Polk.....	4,863	38,009	38,009
St. Johns.....	113	2,450	2,450
Santa Rosa.....	2,699	5,162	5,162
Sumpter.....			
Suwannee.....			
Taylor.....	583	4,105	4,105
Volusia.....	300	4,250	6,375
Wakulla.....	320	3,401	2,800
Walton.....	1,561	10,880	8,316
Washington.....	325	3,185	3,185
Totals.....	25,840	279,970	\$ 285,645

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued

COUNTIES.	HAY.		
	Acres.	Tons.	Value.
Alachua.....	49	66	\$ 680
Baker.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradford.....	10	10	100
Brevard.....	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	2,500	2,200	40,195
Citrus.....	279	402	4,110
Clay.....	30	41	820
Columbia.....	263	158	2,114
Dade.....	4	2	30
DeSoto.....	129	122	2,025
Duval.....	133	220	2,291
Escambia.....	1,852	1,852	27,895
Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....
Gadsden.....	180	268	3,125
Hamilton.....	80	120	1,200
Hernando.....	95	64	660
Hillsborough.....	394	546	8,870
Holmes.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson.....	857	857	12,885
Jefferson.....	154	60	720
LaFayette.....	5	6	75
Lake.....	801	935	8,692
Lee.....	.....	.....	.....
Leon.....	1,840	2,100	26,250
Levy.....	377	2,173	42,335
Liberty.....	2	3	50
Madison.....	248	245	2,865
Manatee.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	113	207	4,180
Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	274	673	5,460
Osceola.....	224	70	1,410
Pasco.....	1,400	2,607	37,953
Polk.....	1,350	2,371	23,710
Putnam.....	3,416	1,840	11,199
St. Johns.....	206	325	4,722
Santa Rosa.....	7	5	51
Sumpter.....	16	56	460
Suwannee.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor.....	.....	.....	.....
Volusia.....	330	900	13,500
Wakulla.....	.....	.....	.....
Walton.....	683	521	10,205
Washington.....	261	270	5,640
Totals.....	15,562	22,185	\$ 306,357

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MILLET.		
	Acres.	Tons.	Value.
Alachua.....			\$.....
Baker.....			.....
Bradford.....	10	10	100
Brevard.....			.....
Calhoun.....			.....
Citrus.....			.....
Clay.....	5	25	25
Columbia.....			.....
Dade.....			.....
DeSoto.....			.....
Duval.....	1	1	10
Escambia.....			.....
Franklin.....			.....
Gadsden.....			.....
Hamilton.....			.....
Hernando.....			.....
Hillsborough.....	58	186	285
Holmes.....			.....
Jackson.....			.....
Jefferson.....			.....
LaFayette.....	1	4	40
Lake.....			.....
Lee.....			.....
Leon.....	40	60	900
Levy.....			.....
Liberty.....			.....
Madison.....			.....
Manatee.....			.....
Marion.....			.....
Monroe.....			.....
Nassau.....			.....
Orange.....			.....
Osceola.....			.....
Pasco.....	70	157	2,325
Putnam.....	42	52	260
Polk.....			.....
St. Johns.....			.....
Santa Rosa.....			.....
Sumpter.....			.....
Suwannee.....			.....
Taylor.....			.....
Volusia.....			.....
Wakulla.....			.....
Walton.....			.....
Washington.....			.....
 Totals.....	227	495	\$ 3,945

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PEANUTS.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Alachua.....	1,427	10,490	\$ 9,990
Baker.....	264	1,705	1,705
Bradford.....	510	5,100	5,100
Brevard.....			
Calhoun.....	353	4,510	4,780
Citrus.....	362	7,060	7,060
Clay.....	125	12,500	12,500
Columbia.....	3,450	63,645	60,988
Dade.....		10	8
DeSoto.....	1	45	70
Duval.....	4	134	219
Escambia.....			
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....	3,532	71,535	71,535
Hamilton.....	8,950	26,850	26,850
Hernando.....	193	2,901	2,931
Hillsborough.....	32	547	850
Holmes.....	1,174	13,239	9,333
Jackson.....	7,410	74,100	37,050
Jefferson.....	1,166	16,976	14,287
LaFayette.....	2,759	100,630	89,244
Lake.....	10	550	350
Lee.....			
Leon.....	897	35,880	25,160
Levy.....	2,185	59,309	59,309
Liberty.....	825	6,230	6,250
Madison.....	20	160	160
Manatee.....			
Marion.....	243	10,080	10,080
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....			
Orange.....	7	70	50
Osceola.....			
Pasco.....	231	14,055	13,615
Putnam.....	210	2,989	4,484
Polk.....	1,212	6,081	6,081
St. Johns.....	1	15	20
Santa Rosa.....	298	4,200	4,211
Sumpter.....	73	1,760	1,760
Suwannee.....	33,569	371,725	371,725
Taylor.....	2,177	16,860	16,860
Volusia.....	50	800	800
Wakulla.....	975	12,505	8,440
Walton.....	2,964	28,782	21,946
Washington.....	4,022	79,690	79,690
Totals.....	81,681	1,063,718	\$ 985,594

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued

COUNTIES.	TOBACCO.		
	Acres.	Pounds.	Value.
Alachua.....			\$.....
Baker.....			.....
Bradford.....			.....
Brevard.....			.....
Calhoun.....	70	47,700	12,050
Citrus.....			.....
Clay.....			.....
Columbia.....			.....
Dade.....			.....
De Soto.....			.....
Duval.....	1	500	100
Escambia.....			.....
Franklin.....			.....
Gadsden.....	1,629	1,145,547	445,130
Hamilton.....			.....
Hernando.....			.....
Hillsborough.....			.....
Holmes.....			.....
Jackson.....			.....
Jefferson.....			.....
Lafayette.....			.....
Lake.....			.....
Lee.....			.....
Leon.....	18	8,000	1,800
Levy.....			.....
Liberty.....	20	10,000	700
Madison.....			.....
Manatee.....			.....
Marion.....			.....
Monroe.....			.....
Nassau.....			.....
Orange.....			.....
Osceola.....			.....
Pasco.....	13	25,000	2,850
Polk.....	9	1,630	475
Putnam.....			.....
St. Johns.....			.....
Santa Rosa.....			.....
Sumter.....			.....
Suwannee.....			.....
Taylor.....			.....
Volusia.....			.....
Wakulla.....			.....
Walton.....			.....
Washington.....	13	530	265
Total.....	1,773	1,238,907	\$ 463,370

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901-- Continued

COUNTIES.	BROOM CORN.		
	Acres.	Tons.	Value.
Alachua.....			\$.....
Baker.....			
Bradford.....			
Brevard.....			
Calhoun.....			
Citrus.....			
Clay.....			
Columbia.....			
Dade.....			
DeSoto.....			
Duval.....			
Escambia.....			
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....			
Hamilton.....			
Hernando.....			
Hillsborough.....			
Holmes.....			
Jackson.....			
LaFayette.....			
Lake.....			
Lee.....			
Leon.....			
Levy.....			
Liberty.....			
Madison.....			
Manatee.....			
Marion.....			
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....			
Orange.....			
Osceola.....			
Pasco.....			
Putnam.....			
Polk.....			
St. Johns.....			
Santa Rosa.....			
Sumpter.....			
Suwannee.....			
Taylor.....			
Volusia.....			
Wakulla.....			
Walton.....			
Washington.....			
Totals.....			\$.....

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued

COUNTIES.	VELVET BEANS.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Alachua.....	.....	.....	\$ .....
Baker.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradford.....	13	120	170
Brevard.....	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	.....	.....	.....
Citrus.....	874	14,130	15,530
Clay.....	40	1,000	1,000
Columbia.....	4	50	75
Dade.....	.....	.....	.....
De Soto.....	.....	.....	.....
Duval.....	.....	.....	.....
Escambia.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....
Gadsden.....	4	50	50
Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....
Hernando.....	292	5,380	5,380
Hillsborough.....	1,739	15,940	51,870
Holmes.....	5	65	77
Jackson.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	.....	.....	.....
Lafayette.....	40	150	150
Lake.....	191	5,110	3,418
Lee.....	.....	.....	.....
Leon.....	350	3,000	3,000
Levy.....	198	3,300	4,025
Liberty.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison.....	.....	.....	.....
Manatee.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	4,150	75,000	25,000
Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	867	9,865	9,803
Osceola.....	18	180	180
Pasco.....	638	34,795	23,325
Polk.....	952	19,040	28,560
Putnam.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Johns.....	47	905	905
Santa Rosa.....	.....	.....	.....
Sumter.....	407	11,982	11,982
Suwannee.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor.....	.....	.....	.....
Volusia.....	.....	.....	.....
Wakulla.....	.....	.....	.....
Walton.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	10,829	200,062	\$ 185,500

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued

COUNTIES.	CASSAVA.		
	Acres.	Tons.	Value.
Alachua.....			\$.....
Baker.....			.....
Bradford.....			.....
Brevard.....			.....
Calhoun.....			.....
Citrus.....			.....
Clay.....			.....
Columbia.....			.....
Dade.....	10	11	255
DeSoto.....			.....
Duval.....			.....
Escambia.....			.....
Franklin.....			.....
Gadsden.....			.....
Hamilton.....			.....
Hernando.....			.....
Hillsborough.....	48	182	1,250
Holmes.....			.....
Jackson.....			.....
Jefferson.....			.....
LaFayette.....			.....
Lake.....	72	216	1,530
Lee.....			.....
Leon.....	1	1	20
Levy.....			.....
Liberty.....			.....
Madison.....			.....
Manatee.....			.....
Marion.....			.....
Monroe.....			.....
Nassau.....			.....
Orange.....	221	769	4,071
Osceola.....			.....
Pasco.....			.....
Putnam.....	1,320	7,870	47,220
Polk.....			.....
St. Johns.....	19	65	516
Santa Rosa.....			.....
Sumpter.....			.....
Suwannee.....			.....
Taylor.....			.....
Volusia.....	1,150	6,900	41,400
Wakulla.....			.....
Walton.....			.....
Washington.....			.....
Totals.....	2,841	16,014	\$ 96,262

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued

COUNTIES.	WHEAT.		
	Acres.	Bushels,	Value.
Alachua.....			\$.....
Baker.....			.....
Bradford.....			.....
Brevard.....			.....
Calhoun.....			.....
Citrus.....			.....
Clay.....			.....
Columbia.....			.....
Dade.....			.....
DeSoto.....			.....
Duval.....			.....
Escambia.....			.....
Fraul-lin.....			.....
Gadsden.....			.....
Hamilton.....			.....
Hernando.....			.....
Hillsborough.....			.....
Holmes.....			.....
Jackson.....			.....
Jefferson.....			.....
LaFayette.....	66	1,370	1,370
Lake.....			.....
Lee.....			.....
Leon.....			.....
Levy.....			.....
Liberty.....			.....
Madison.....			.....
Manatee.....			.....
Marion.....			.....
Monroe.....			.....
Nassau.....			.....
Orange.....			.....
Osceola.....			.....
Pasco.....			.....
Putnam.....			.....
Polk.....			.....
St. Johns.....			.....
Santa Rosa.....			.....
Sumpter.....			.....
Suwannee.....			.....
Taylor.....			.....
Volusia.....			.....
Wakulla.....			.....
Walton.....			.....
Washington.....			.....
Totals.....	63	1,370	\$ 1,37

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—1901

COUNTIES.	IRISH POTATOES.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Alachua.....	14	1,470	\$ 1,915
Baker.....			.....
Bradford.....			.....
Brevard.....	105	9,035	9,325
Calhoun.....			.....
Citrus.....	81	8,050	8,530
Clay.....	25	1,250	1,250
Columbia.....			.....
Dade.....	21	2,200	3,100
DeSoto.....	9	1,030	2,040
Duval.....	71	4,378	4,023
Escambia.....	49	4,665	4,665
Franklin.....			.....
Gadsden.....			.....
Hamilton.....			.....
Hernando.....	4	240	310
Hillsborough.....	166	11,104	11,662
Holmes.....			.....
Jackson.....			.....
Jefferson.....			.....
LaFayette.....	2	95	140
Lake.....	24	1,770	2,497
Lee.....	3	140	295
Leon.....	320	8,800	8,000
Levy.....	2	205	325
Liberty.....			.....
Madison.....			.....
Manatee.....			.....
Marion.....	31	720	2,160
Monroe.....			.....
Nassau.....	3	195	195
Orange.....	59	5,428	6,213
Osceola.....	10	1,010	985
Pasco.....	164	14,349	14,840
Putnam.....	127	6,690	8,920
Polk.....			.....
St. Johns.....	1,125	92,430	115,790
Santa Rosa.....			.....
Sumter.....			.....
Suwannee.....			.....
Taylor.....			.....
Volusia.....	71	4,080	5,125
Wakulla.....			.....
Walton.....	30	1,435	1,431
Washington.....	1	75	135
Totals.....	2,517	180,644	\$ 213,841

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—1901—Cont'd.

COUNTIES.	CABBAGE		
	Acres	Crates	Value
Alachua.....	586	30,570	\$ 35,305
Baker.....			
Bradford.....			
Brevard.....			
Calhoun.....			
Citrus.....	196	24,945	29,365
Clay.....			
Columbia.....			
Dade.....	6	760	1,085
DeSoto.....	3	165	430
Duval.....	26	1,686	2,150
Escambia.....	25	8,100	4,050
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....			
Hamilton.....			
Hernando.....	58	3,030	6,280
Hillsborough.....	65	6,305	7,421
Holmes.....			
Jackson.....			
Jefferson.....			
LaFayette.....	2	39	100
Lake.....	158	17,025	16,880
Lee.....			
Leor.....	75	4,000	8,000
Levy.....	1	240	240
Liberty.....			
Madison.....			
Manatee.....	53	6,375	5,225
Marion.....	25	2,250	4,215
Monroe.....	30	599	1,555
Nassau.....			
Orange.....	21	1,901	2,243
Osceola.....	4	610	610
Pasen.....	137	10,400	15,545
Pntnam.....	170	892	12,010
Tolk.....			
Santa Rosa.....			
St. Johns.....	2	50	50
Sumpter.....	102	16,800	16,800
Suwannee.....			
Taylor.....			
Volusia.....	45	2,850	3,950
Wakulla.....			
Walton.....	30	2,197	2,206
Washington.....			
Totals.....	1,820	141,770	175,835

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—1901—Cont'd.

COUNTIES.	TOMATOES		
	Acres	Crates	Value
Alachua.....	126	8,785	\$ 9,592
Baker.....			.....
Bradford.....			.....
Brevard.....	55	7,720	8,125
Calhoun.....			.....
Citrus.....	50	3,940	5,010
Clay.....			.....
Columbia.....			.....
Dade.....	4,074	530,263	595,110
De Soto.....	13	1,169	1,964
Duval.....	136	8,135	6,288
Escambia.....	9	1,950	1,850
Franklin.....			.....
Gadsden.....			.....
Hamilton.....			.....
Hernando.....	13	1,620	1,590
Hillsborough.....	88	8,073	8,929
Holmes.....			.....
Jackson.....			.....
Jefferson.....			.....
Lafayette.....	2	24	110
Lake.....	101	11,824	11,660
Lee.....	438	49,685	48,405
Leon.....	86	8,000	6,000
Levy.....	2	120	80
Liberty.....			.....
Madison.....			.....
Manatee.....	107	17,650	17,700
Marion.....	63	9,325	9,325
Monroe.....	319	33,850	103,715
Nassau.....			.....
Orange.....	39	5,030	6,825
Osceola.....	4	320	320
Pasco.....	219	16,362	22,570
Polk.....	670	41,200	57,725
Putnam.....			.....
St. Johns.....			.....
Santa Rosa.....			.....
Sumter.....	31	2,700	2,350
Swannee.....			.....
Taylor.....			.....
Volusia.....	30	2,850	3,150
Wakulla.....			.....
Walton.....			.....
Washington.....			.....
Total.....	6,675	770,595	\$ 928,383

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—1901—Cont'd.

COUNTIES.	SQUASHES		
	Acres	Crates.	Value
Alachua.....			\$
Baker.....			.....
Bradford.....			.....
Brevard.....			.....
Calhoun.....			.....
Citrus.....	16	1,220	1,715
Clay.....			.....
Columbia.....			.....
Dade.....	17	3,198	5,158
De Soto.....			.....
Duval.....			.....
Escambia.....	5	535	535
Franklin.....			.....
Gadsden.....			.....
Hamilton.....			.....
Hernando.....			.....
Hillsborough.....	2	177	165
Holmes.....			.....
Jackson.....			.....
Jefferson.....			.....
Lafayette.....	1	44	43
Lake.....	13	1,700	1,090
Lee.....			.....
Leon.....	48	800	4,000
Levy.....			.....
Liberty.....			.....
Madison.....			.....
Manatee.....			.....
Marion.....	13	2,200	1,100
Monroe.....			.....
Nassau.....			.....
Orange.....			.....
Osceola.....			.....
Pasco.....	42	3,240	3,285
Polk.....	63	2,268	4,536
Putnam.....			.....
St. Johns.....			.....
Santa Rosa.....			.....
Sumter.....			.....
Suwannee.....			.....
Taylor.....			.....
Volusia.....	15	1,470	1,875
Wakulla.....			.....
Walton.....			.....
Washington.....			.....
Total.....	235	16,852	\$ 23,502

TABLE NO. 1. FIELD CROPS—1901—Continued

COUNTIES.	EGG PLANTS		
	Acres	Crates.	Value.
Alachua.....			\$.....
Baker.....			
Bradford.....			
Brevard.....			
Calhoun.....			
Citrus.....	13	690	1,265
Clay.....			
Columbia.....			
Dade.....	87	10,184	27,736
De Soto.....	3	215	325
Duval.....			
Escambia.....			
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....			
Hamilton.....			
Hernando.....	9	570	900
Hillsborough.....	39	3,359	5,908
Holmes.....			
Jackson.....			
Jefferson.....			
Lafayette.....		10	30
Lake.....			
Lee.....	12	712	1,410
Leon.....	31	600	900
Levy.....			
Liberty.....			
Madison.....			
Manatee.....	5	500	2,000
Marion.....			
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....			
Orange.....	12	3,277	2,419
Osceola.....			
Pasco.....	179	13,430	23,100
Polk.....	53	3,227	8,972
Putnam.....			
St. Johns.....			
Santa Rosa.....			
Sumter.....			
Suwannee.....			
Taylor.....			
Volusia.....	28	1,975	2,550
Wakulla.....			
Wilton.....			
Washington.....			
Total.....	471	38,749	\$ 77,515

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—1901—Cont'd.

COUNTIES.	CUCUMBERS		
	Acres	Crates	Value
Alachua.....	117	7,323	\$ 7,690
Baker.....			
Bradford.....			
Brevard.....			
Calhoun.....			
Citrus.....	8	720	960
Clay.....			
Columbia.....			
Dade.....	10	1,555	3,100
De Soto.....	1	30	40
Duval.....	12	598	391
Escambia.....			
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....			
Hamilton.....			
Ilerando.....	3	320	280
Hillsborough.....	29	945	3,844
Holmes.....			
Jackson.....			
Jefferson.....			
Lafayette.....	2	34	126
Lake.....	8	1,460	1,460
Lee.....			
Leon.....	35	4,180	4,000
Levy.....	42	5,481	5,127
Liberty.....			
Madison.....			
Manatee.....			
Marion.....	41	3,425	3,425
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....		50	75
Orange.....	7	739	557
Osceola.....			
Pasco.....	72	6,400	6,270
Polk.....	14	1,966	2,122
Putnam.....			
St. Johns.....			
Santa Rosa.....			
Sumter.....	83	10,330	8,780
Suwannee.....			
Taylor.....			
Volusia.....	13	1,300	1,500
Wakulla.....			
Walton.....			
Washington.....			
Total.....	497	47,256	\$ 49,647

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—1901—Cont'd.

COUNTIES.	WATERMELON.		
	Acres.	Car Loads.	Value.
Alachua.....	582	511	\$ 38,885
Baker.....			
Bradford.....			
Brevard.....			
Calhoun.....			
Citrus.....	72	79	6,760
Clay.....			
Columbia.....	100	60	3,000
Dade.....	12	12	1,500
De Soto.....	84	37	4,370
Duval.....	249	159	8,717
Escambia.....	89	44	4,478
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....			
Hamilton.....	160	40	2,000
Hernando.....	8	4	590
Hillsborough.....	281	156	12,891
Holmes.....			
Jackson.....			
Jefferson.....	98	31	1,780
Lafayette.....	18	9	650
Lake.....	323	152	14,100
Lee.....			
Leon.....	180	140	5,000
Levy.....	2	4	105
Liberty.....			
Madison.....			
Manatee.....			
Marion.....	125	150	18,750
Monroe.....	44	38	3,855
Nassau.....	14	37	4,620
Orange.....	15	3	505
Osceola.....	9	8	800
Pasco.....	130	130	13,150
Polk.....	126	137	41,100
Putnam.....			
St. Johns.....	54	54	3,240
Santa Rosa.....			
Sumter.....	227	152	9,200
Suwannee.....			
Taylor.....			
Volusia.....	130	133	13,300
Wakulla.....			
Walton.....	56	56	4,525
Washington.....	38	44	4,175
Total.....	3,256	2,380	\$ 222,043

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—Continued

COUNTIES.	CANTALOUPES.		
	Acres.	Crates.	Value.
Alachua.....	793	51,240	\$ 60,775
Baker.....			
Bradford.....			
Brevard.....			
Calhoun.....			
Citrus.....	2	90	200
Clay.....			
Columbia.....			
Dade.....	4	200	200
De Soto.....		17	39
Duval.....	2	84	138
Escambia.....			
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....			
Hamilton.....			
Hernando.....	3	140	230
Hillsborough.....	25	890	2,736
Holmes.....			
Jackson.....			
Jefferson.....	100	1,000	1,000
Lafayette.....	1	40	87
Lake.....	22	1,580	1,590
Lee.....			
Leon.....	85	2,980	3,860
Levy.....			
Liberty.....			
Madison.....			
Manatee.....			
Marion.....	1,200	10,625	10,625
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....			
Orange.....			
Osceola.....		10	10
Pasco.....	60	4,201	4,875
Polk.....	148	5,702	5,702
Putnam.....			
St. Johns.....			
Santa Rosa.....			
Sumter.....	44	1,670	1,830
Suwannee.....			
Taylor.....			
Volusia.....	12	1,200	1,525
Wakulla.....			
Walton.....			
Washington.....			
Total.....	2,501	81,669	\$ 95,422

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—1901—Cont'd.

COUNTIES.	ENGLISH PEAS		
	Acres.	Crates.	Value.
Alachua.....			\$.....
Alachua.....			.....
Baker .....			.....
Bradford.....			.....
Brevard.....			.....
Calhoun.....			.....
Citrus.....			.....
Clay.....			.....
Columbia.....	2	130	280
Dade.....			.....
DeSoto.....	17	603	619
Duval.....			.....
Escambia.....			.....
Franklin.....			.....
Gadsden.....			.....
Hamilton.....			.....
Hernando.....	2	107	141
Hillsborough.....			.....
Holmes.....			.....
Jackson.....			.....
Jefferson.....		4	10
LaFayette.....	105	7,160	8,540
Lake.....			.....
Lee.....	81	13,940	7,680
Leon.....			.....
Levy.....			.....
Liberty.....			.....
Madison.....			.....
Manatee.....	11	500	500
Marion.....			.....
Monroe.....			.....
Nassau.....			.....
Osceola.....			.....
Orange.....	304	24,905	27,720
Pasco.....	21	312	780
Putnam.....			.....
Polk. ....			.....
St. Johns.....			.....
Santa Rosa.....			.....
Sumpter.....			.....
Suwannee.....			.....
Taylor.....			.....
Volusia.....			.....
Wakulla.....			.....
Walton.....			.....
Washington.....			.....
Totals.....	544	47,661	\$ 46,270

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—1901.—Con'd

COUNTIES.	BEETS		
	Acres.	Crates.	Value.
Alachua.....	9	540	\$ 411
Baker.....			
Bradford.....			
Brevard.....	2	240	200
Calhoun.....			
Citrus.....	14	1,530	1,815
Clay.....			
Columbia.....			
Dade.....			
De Soto.....	1	20	20
Duval.....	1	25	25
Escambia.....			
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....			
Hamilton.....			
Hernando.....			
Hillsborough.....	9	625	925
Holmes.....			
Jackson.....			
Jefferson.....			
Lafayette.....		8	20
Lake.....			
Lee.....			
Leon.....	31	7,310	4,760
Levy.....			
Liberty.....			
Madison.....			
Manatee.....			
Marion.....			
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....			
Orange.....	1	110	147
Osceola.....			
Pasco.....	21	2,140	1,920
Polk.....	11	2,060	4,120
Putnam.....			
St. Johns.....			
Santa Rosa.....			
Sumter.....			
Suwannee.....			
Taylor.....			
Volusia.....	4	450	600
Wakulla.....			
Walton.....			
Washington.....			
Total.....	104	15,058	\$ 14,963

*TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—1901—Cont'd.

COUNTIES.	BEANS		
	Acres.	Crates.	Value.
Alachua.....	573	14,158	\$ 37,240
Baker.....			.....
Bradford.....			.....
Brevard.....	396	46,575	46,380
Calhoun.....			.....
Citrus.....	37	3,670	4,945
Clay.....			.....
Columbia.....			.....
Dade.....	58	7,992	11,051
De Soto.....	32	2,701	3,175
Duval.....			.....
Escambia.....			.....
Franklin.....			.....
Gadsden.....			.....
Hamilton.....			.....
Hernando.....	10	780	650
Hillsborough.....	86	6,675	5,513
Holmes.....			.....
Jackson.....			.....
Jefferson.....			.....
Lafayette.....		15	25
Lake.....	151	14,343	12,988
Lee.....	1	80	110
Leon.....	118	2,890	9,650
Levy.....		10	5
Liberty.....			.....
Madison.....			.....
Manatee.....			.....
Marion.....	133	11,235	11,235
Monroe.....			.....
Nassau.....			.....
Orange.....	5	543	584
Osceola.....	10	1,150	1,150
Pasco.....	345	27,325	30,060
Polk.....	147	9,600	14,900
Putnam.....			.....
St. Johns.....			.....
Santa Rosa.....			.....
Sumter.....	1	700	340
Suwannee.....			.....
Taylor.....			.....
Volusia.....	15	1,875	2,250
Wakulla.....			.....
Walton.....			.....
Washington.....			.....
Total.....	2,118	152,317	\$ 202,151

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—1901.—Con'd

COUNTIES.	CELERI.		
	Acres.	Crates.	Value.
Alachua.....			\$.....
Baker.....			.....
Bradford.....			.....
Brevard.....			.....
Calhoun.....			.....
Citrus.....			.....
Clay.....			.....
Columbia.....			.....
Dade.....			.....
DeSoto.....			.....
Duval.....			.....
Escan.bia.....			.....
Franklin.....			.....
Gadsden.....			.....
Hamilton.....			.....
Hernando.....			.....
Hillsborough.....	7	5,460	5,640
Holmes.....			.....
Jackson.....			.....
Jefferson.....			.....
LaFayette.....			.....
Lake.....			.....
Lee.....			.....
Leon.....			.....
Levy.....			.....
Liberty.....			.....
Madison.....			.....
Manatee.....			.....
Marion.....			.....
Monroe.....			.....
Nassau.....			.....
Orange.....	18	15,279	15,282
Osceola.....			.....
Pasco.....			.....
Polk.....			.....
Putnam.....			.....
St. Johns.....			.....
Santa Rosa.....			.....
Sumter.....			.....
Suwannee.....			.....
Taylor.....			.....
Volusia.....			.....
Wakulla.....			.....
Walton.....			.....
Washington.....			.....
Total.....	25	20,739	\$ 20,922

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—Continued

COUNTIES.	LETTUCE.		
	Acres.	Crates.	Value.
Alachua.....	37	23,425	\$ 24,341
Baker.....			
Bradford.....			
Brevard.....			
Calhoun.....			
Citrus.....			
Clay.....			
Columbia.....			
Dade.....			
De Soto.....			
Duval.....			
Escambia.....			
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....			
Hamilton.....			
Hernando.....			
Hillsborough.....			
Hillsborough.....			
Holmes.....			
Jackson.....			
Jefferson.....			
LaFayette.....			
Lake.....			
Lee.....			
Leon.....			
Levy.....			
Liberty.....			
Madison.....			
Manatee.....			
Marion.....	16	13,000	13,000
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....	15	11,738	11,714
Orange.....			
Osceola.....			
Pasco.....			
Putnam.....			
Polk.....			
St. Johns.....			
Santa Rosa.....			
Sumter.....			
Suwannee.....			
Taylor.....			
Volusia.....			
Wakulla.....			
Walton.....			
Washington.....			
Total.....	68	48,163	\$ 49,055

TABLE NO. 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS—Continued

COUNTIES.	PEPPERS.		
	Acres.	Crates.	Value.
Alachua.....			\$.....
Baker.....			.....
Bradford.....			.....
Brevard.....			.....
Calhoun.....			.....
Citrus.....			.....
Clay.....			.....
Columbia.....			.....
Dade.....	19	3,442	5,252
De Soto.....			.....
Duval.....			.....
Escambia.....			.....
Franklin.....			.....
Gadsden.....			.....
Hamilton.....			.....
Hernando.....			.....
Hillsborough.....			.....
Holmes.....			.....
Jackson.....			.....
Jefferson.....			.....
LaFayette.....			.....
Lake.....			.....
Lee.....			.....
Leon.....			.....
Levy.....			.....
Liberty.....			.....
Madison.....			.....
Manatee.....			.....
Marion.....			.....
Monroe.....			.....
Nassau.....			.....
Orange.....			.....
Osceola.....			.....
Pasco.....			.....
Puñanai.....			.....
Polk.....			.....
St. Johns.....			.....
Santa Rosa.....			.....
Sumpter.....			.....
Suwannee.....			.....
Taylor.....			.....
Volusia.....			.....
Wakulla.....			.....
Walton.....			.....
Washington.....			.....
Total.....	19	3,442	\$ 5,252

164
TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS.

COUNTIES.	ORANGES.			
	Bearing Trees.	Non- Bearing Trees.	No. of Boxes.	Value.
Alachua .....	.....	87,695	.....	.....
Baker	100	.....	200	400
Bradford .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brevard	62,410	313,160	69,060	142,565
Calhoun .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Citrus	310	80,230	279	715
Clay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dade	1,738	75,982	2,281	8,449
De Soto	49,329	86,926	185,368	329,313
Duval .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Escambia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	247	1,530	.....	.....
Gadsden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hernando	580	40,710	231	430
Hillsborough	132,693	266,226	311,382	447,078
Holmes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Fayette .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake	6,515	400,327	5,178	7,187
Lee	18,944	97,573	57,553	57,553
Leon .....	.....	150	.....	.....
Levy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liberty .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manatee	57,017	11,835	151,869	151,869
Marion	33,360	30,950	3,405	6,965
Monroe	375	205	560	1,225
Nassau .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange	141,447	272,160	47,099	63,492
Osceola	14,434	15,227	20,800	26,270
Pasco	4,820	88,621	3,980	4,660
Polk	29,222	160,270	75,000	150,000
Putnam	4,740	339,834	8,793	17,667
St. Johns	3,260	9,170	6,052	2,104
Santa Rosa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sumpter	8,000	2,000	3,000	6,000
Suwannee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Volusia	27,500	560,500	25,500	47,500
Wakulla .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	596,041	2,945,181	972,589	1,471,439

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LEMONS.			
	Bearing Trees.	Non- Bearing Trees.	No. of Boxes.	Value.
Alachua				
Baker				
Bradford				
Brevard		2,800		
Calhoun				
Citrus				
Clay				
Columbia				
Dade	400	1,680	125	1,075
De Soto	168	578	143	735
Duval				
Escambia				
Franklin				
Gadsden				
Hamilton				
Hernando				
Hillsborough	3,344	4,010	39	80
Holmes				
Jackson				
Jefferson				
La Fayette				
Lake		100		
Lee				
Leon				
Levy				
Liberty				
Madison				
Manatee				
Marion		100		
Marion	770	935	840	617
Monroe				
Nassau	1	4		
Osceola	150		200	200
Pasco	50	536	40	40
Polk	60	300	60	240
Putnam				
St. Johns				
Santa Rosa				
Sumpter				
Suwannee				
Taylor				
Volusia				
Wakulla				
Walton				
Washington				
Totals	4,945	11,043	1,447	2,987

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LIMES.		
	Trees.	Box's	Val.
Alachua			
Baker			
Bradford			
Brevard			
Calhoun			
Citrus			
Clay			
Columbia			
Dade	6,428	2,026	1,800
De Soto		62	
Duval			
Escambia			
Franklin			
Gadsden			
Hamilton			
Hernando			
Hillsborough		20	
Holmes			
Jackson			
Jefferson			
Lafayette			
Lake		120	
Lee			
Leon			
Levy			
Liberty			
Madison			
Manatee			
Marion			
Monroe	11,940	1,875	7,128
Nassau			
Orange			
Osceola			
Pasco		124	
Polk		112	208
Putnam			416
St. Johns			
Santa Rosa			
Sumpter			
Suwannee			
Taylor			
Volusia			
Wakulla			
Walton			
Washington			
Totals	18,806	4,109	9,344

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GRAPE FRUIT.		
	Trees.	Crates	Value
Alachua . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Baker . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Bradford . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Brevard . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun	4,605	.....	.....
Citrus	1,190	13	65
Clay . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Columbia . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Dade	6,805	1,835	6,635
De Soto . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Duval	5,675	4,296	10,862
Escambia . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Franklin . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Gadsden . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Hernando	185	22	80
Hillsborough	21,215	7,515	33,909
Holmes . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Jackson . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
La Fayette . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Lake	4,250	330	1,165
Lee	32,466	1,050	11,665
Leon . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Levy . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Liberty . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Madison . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Manatee	11,120	13,28	10,624
Marion	300	20	200
Monroe	160	61	715
Nassau . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Orange	7,454	309	1,082
Osceola	838	537	4,296
Pasco	5,050	152	354
Polk	1,430	4,060	20,300
Putnam	2,945	.....	.....
St. Johns	760	31	310
Santa Rosa . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Sumpter . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Suwannee . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Taylor . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Volusia	3,550	1,250	10,000
Wakulla . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Walton . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Washington . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Totals	136,485	22,839	142,262

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PINEAPPLES.	
	No. of	Value.
Alachua .....	.....	.....
Baker .....	.....	.....
Bradford .....	.....	.....
Brevard	3,612,400	361,240
Calhoun .....	.....	.....
Citrus .....	.....	.....
Clay .....	.....	.....
Columbia .....	.....	.....
Dade	2,179,150	217,915
De Soto	164,630	25,037
Duval .....	.....	.....
Escambia .....	.....	.....
Franklin .....	.....	.....
Gadsden .....	.....	.....
Hernando .....	.....	.....
Hernando .....	.....	.....
Hillsborough	302,076	33,616
Holmes .....	.....	.....
Jackson .....	.....	.....
Jefferson .....	.....	.....
Lafayette .....	.....	.....
Lake	1,500	300
Lee	315,800	23,400
Leon .....	.....	.....
Levy .....	.....	.....
Liberty .....	.....	.....
Madison .....	.....	.....
Minnatee .....	.....	.....
Marion .....	.....	.....
Monroe	771,600	33,755
Nassau .....	.....	.....
Orange	153,600	15,475
Osceola	700	150
Pasco	5,450	1,120
Polk	20,000	5,000
Putnam .....	.....	.....
St. Johns .....	.....	.....
Santa Rosa .....	.....	.....
Sumpter .....	.....	.....
Suwannee .....	.....	.....
Taylor .....	.....	.....
Volusia	5,000	560
Wakulla .....	.....	.....
Walton .....	.....	.....
Washington .....	.....	.....
Totals	6,531,906	717,608

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BANANAS.	
	B'nhcs	Val.
Alachua .....	.....	\$.....
Baker .....	.....	.....
Bradford .....	.....	.....
Brevard .....	.....	.....
Cahoun .....	.....	.....
Citrus .....	.....	.....
Clay .....	.....	.....
Columbia .....	.....	.....
Dade	2,925	1,845
De Soto	256	170
Duval	23	19
Escambia .....	.....	.....
Franklin .....	.....	.....
Gadsden .....	.....	.....
Hamilton .....	.....	.....
Hernando .....	.....	.....
Hillsborough	224	85
Holmes .....	.....	.....
Jackson .....	.....	.....
Jefferson .....	.....	.....
Lafayette .....	.....	.....
Lake .....	.....	.....
Lee .....	.....	.....
Leon	500	250
Levy .....	.....	.....
Liberty .....	.....	.....
Madison .....	.....	.....
Manatee .....	.....	.....
Marion .....	.....	.....
Monroe .....	.....	.....
Nassau	4,480	997
Orange .....	.....	.....
Osceola	1,000	400
Pasco	LLL	.....
Polk .....	.....	.....
Putnam	810	810
St. Johns .....	.....	.....
Santa Rosa .....	.....	.....
Sumpter .....	.....	.....
Suwannee .....	.....	.....
Taylor .....	.....	.....
Volusia .....	.....	.....
Wakulla .....	.....	.....
Walton .....	.....	.....
Washington .....	.....	.....
Total:	10,218	\$4,576

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	AVOCADO PEARS.	
	Bbls.	Value
Alachua	\$	
Baker		
Bradford		
Brevard		
Calhoun		
Citrus		
Clay		
Columbia		
Dade		
De Soto	1,069	2,294
Duval	2	6
Escambia		
Franklin		
Gadsden		
Hamilton		
Hernando		
Hillsborough		
Holmes	14	4
Jackson		
Jefferson		
Lafayette		
Lake		
Lee		
Leon	186	655
Levy		
Liberty		
Madison		
Manatee		
Marion		
Monroe		
Nassau		
Orange	625	2,983
Osceola		
Pasco		
Polk	LI	
Putnam		
S. Johns		
Santa Rosa		
Sumpter		
Suwannee		
Taylor		
Volusia		
Wakulla		
Walton		
Washington		
Totals	1,896	\$ 5,942

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GUAVAS.	
	Crates.	Value.
Alachua . . . . .	.....	\$.....
Baker . . . . .	.....	.....
Bradford . . . . .	.....	.....
Brevard	4,730	2,385
Calhoun . . . . .	.....	.....
Citrus . . . . .	.....	.....
Clay . . . . .	.....	.....
Columbia . . . . .	.....	.....
Dade	3,830	3,450
De Soto	211	162
Duval	10	16
Escambia . . . . .	.....	.....
Franklin . . . . .	.....	.....
Gadsden . . . . .	.....	.....
Hamilton . . . . .	.....	.....
Hernando . . . . .	.....	.....
Hillsborough . . . . .	.....	.....
Holmes	482	288
Jackson . . . . .	.....	.....
Jefferson . . . . .	.....	.....
Lafayette . . . . .	.....	.....
Lake . . . . .	.....	.....
Lee . . . . .	.....	.....
Leon	30	30
Levy . . . . .	.....	.....
Liberty . . . . .	.....	.....
Madison . . . . .	.....	.....
Mahalee . . . . .	.....	.....
Marion . . . . .	.....	.....
Monroe . . . . .	.....	.....
Nassau . . . . .	.....	.....
Orange . . . . .	.....	.....
Osceola	40	40
Pasco . . . . .	.....	.....
Polk	LI	.....
Putnam . . . . .	.....	.....
St. Johns	1,020	1,020
Santa Rosa . . . . .	.....	.....
Sumpter . . . . .	.....	.....
Suwannee . . . . .	.....	.....
Taylor . . . . .	.....	.....
Volusia . . . . .	.....	.....
Wakulla . . . . .	.....	.....
Walton . . . . .	.....	.....
Washington . . . . .	.....	.....
Totals	10,353	\$ 7,391

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COCOANUTS.		
	Trees.	Nuts.	Value.
Alachua	\$.....
Baker
Bradford
Brevard
Calhoun
Citrus
Columbia
Clay
Dade	2,600	20,000	. 200
Duval
Escambia
Franklin
Gadsden
Hamilton
Hernando
Hillsborough
Holmes
Jackson
Jefferson
Lafayette
Lake
Lee
Leon
Levy	1,000	2,500	100
Liberty
Madison
Manatee
Marion
Monroe
Nassau
Orange
Osceola
Pasco
Polk
Putnam
St. Johns
Santa Rosa
Sumpter
Suwannee
Taylor
Volusia
Wakulla
Washington
Walton
Washington
Total	3,600	22,500	\$ 300

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PECANS.		
	Trees.	Bush.	Value.
Alachua			\$
Baker			
Bradford			
Brevard			
Calhoun	30	120	900
Citrus			
Clay	250		
Columbia	36	17	34
Dade			
De Soto	114		
Duval			
Escambia	435	375	1,875
Franklin			
Gadsden			
Hamilton			
Hernando			
Hillsborough	152	53	101
Holmes			
Jackson	50	50	300
Jefferson	517	213	1,065
Lafayette	6	60	200
Lake	20		
Lee			
Leon	1,800	1,000	4,800
Levy			
Liberty			
Madison			
Manatee			
Marion	132	93	211
Monroe			
Nassau			
Orange	694		
Osceola	5	5	5
Pasco	980		
Polk	33	28	280
Putnam			
St. Johns	129	48	84
Santa Rosa	149	424	85
Sumpter			
Suwannee			
Taylor			
Volusia			
Wakulla	51	75	250
Walton			
Washington			
Totals	5,483	2,561	10,190

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	STRAWBERRIES.		
	Acres.	Quarts.	Value.
Alachua	18	21,446	\$ 2,185
Baker			
Bradford	32	75,900	5,650
Brevard			
Calhoun			
Citrus	3	4,000	426
Clay	25	4,500	500
Columbia	1	200	40
Dade	1	1,000	450
De Soto	3	1,865	228
Duval	32	23,964	2,889
Escambia	6	13,250	1,325
Franklin			
Gadsden			
Hamilton			
Hernando	6	8,400	1,120
Hillsborough	286	692,261	101,241
Holmes			
Jackson			
Jefferson	2	500	60
La Fayette			
Lake	2	1,300	220
Lee		50	40
Leon	4	12,000	1,200
Levy			
Liberty			
McGison			
Manatee			
Marion	3	120	60
Monroe			
Nassau			
Orange	6	16,160	2,074
Osceola		200	20
Pasco	138	183,700	17,770
Polk	315,	560,672	167,210
Putnam	31	13,850	2,580
St. Johns	1	1,300	181
Santa Rosa			
Sumpter			
Suwannee			
Taylor			
Volusia	35	27,000	4,125
Wakulla			
Walton			
Washington			
 Totals	 950	 1,663,638	 \$ 311,588

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PEARS.		
	Trees.	Barrels.	Value.
Alachua	4,060	1,900	\$ 1,470
Baker	350	750	525
Bradford	20	200	200
Brevard			
Calhoun			
Citrus	211	365	1,100
Clay	2,500	150	300
Columbia	889	293	525
Dade			
De Soto	110	88	104
Duval	2,102	543	620
Escambia	1,200	1,200	1,200
Franklin	1,603		
Gadsden			
Hamilton	300	175	175
Hernando	84	85	169
Hillsborough	710	219	619
Holmes			
Jackson	1,390	262	699
Jefferson	570	570	570
La Fayette	5,500	2,000	2,000
Lake	515	1,165	1,025
Lee	625	94	124
Leon			
Levy	8,300	3,000	3,000
Liberty	161	311	318
Madison			
Manatee			
Marion			
Monroe	1,055	1,055	1,055
Nassau			
Orange			
Osceola	282	96	156
Pasco	33	10	30
Polk	942	885	745
Putnam			
St. Johns	3,353	7,862	8,273
Santa Rosa	1,365	354	354
Sumpter	225	125	60
Suwannee			
Taylor			
Volusia	20	10	10
Wakulla	7,500	6,675	11,150
Walton	100	76	85
Washington	587	637	637
	703	1,187	1,629
Totals	47,365	32,322	\$ 38,927

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PEACHES.		
	Trees.	Bush.	Value.
Alachua	10,250	5,556	5,175
Baker	940	2,670	1,367
Bradford	140	180	260
Brevard . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Citrus	5,688	2,840	4,845
Clay	5,000	400	600
Columbia	3,147	3,050	2,265
Dade . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
De Soto	1,443	1,049	1,634
Duval	2,082	1,278	1,060
Escambia	1,250	1,400	1,425
Franklin	2,135	.....	.....
Gadsden . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton	500	700	700
Hernando	1,579	1,008	1,453
Hillsborough	11,002	2,212	3,750
Holmes	5,876	3,265	3,214
Jackson	250	250	250
Jefferson	643	645	618
La Fayette	3,265	7,710	6,600
Lake	9,776	6,820	5,765
Lee . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Leon	6,200	2,000	2,000
Levy	912	3,006	4,936
Liberty . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Madison . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Manatee . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Marion	1,448	1,448	1,448
Monroe . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Nassau . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Orange	3,493	353	382
Osceola	1,097	418	418
Pasco	4,679	4,280	4,720
Polk	9,180	6,115	9,180
Putnam	7,595	17,258	17,260
St. Johns	2,625	1,003	1,003
Santa Rosa	2,196	3,076	1,532
Sumpter . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Suwannee	48,228	35,045	38,045
Taylor	700	300	310
Volusia	25,250	18,350	24,400
Wakulla . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Walton	11,691	2,014	1,879
Washington	880	3,358	3,358
Totals	191,143	142,061	\$ 151,952

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GRAPE VINES.			
	Grapes.		Wine.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Gal's.	Value.
Alachua		\$		\$
Baker				
Bradford	400	40		
Brevard				
Calhoun				
Citrus	29,000	2,800		
Clay	3,500	400	650	650
Columbia	109,500	2,171	2,035	2,085
Dade	300	30		
De Soto	1,634	323		
Duval	24,709	1,349	763	531
Escambia	4,000	200		
Franklin				
Gadsden				
Hamilton				
Hernando				
Hillsborough	300	45		
Holmes	7,902	914	118	129
Jackson				
Jefferson				
La Fayette	450	37	350	350
Lake			380	380
Lee				
Leon				
Levy			6,000	8,000
Liberty	12	6	80	80
Mason				
Mataree	100	10		
Marion				
Monroe			4,500	4,500
Nassau				
Orange				
Osceola				
Pasco	100	10		
Polk	4,370	437	1,000	1,000
Putnam	16,720	836	970	970
St. Johns	29,660	5,212		
Santa Rosa	96,550	1,851	4,050	4,050
Sumpter				
Suwannee				
Taylor				
Volusia				
Wakulla				
Walton				
Washington	174,000	8,150	3,150	4,850
Totals	503,207	\$24,901	24,046	28,575

TABLE NO. 3. FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTY.	FIGS.	
	Bush.	Value
Alachua.....	\$.....
Baker.....
Bradford.....
Brevard.....
Calhoun.....
Citrus.....
Clay.....
Columbia.....
Dade.....
DeSoto.....	40	41
Duval.....
Escambia.....
Franklin.....
Gadsden.....
Hamilton.....
Hernando.....
Hillsborough.....	14	67
Holmes.....
Jackson.....
Jefferson.....
Lafayette.....
Lake.....
Lee.....
Leon.....
Levy.....	200	200
Liberty.....
Madison.....
Manatee.....
Marion.....
Monroe.....
Nassau.....
Orange.....
Osceola.....	5	5
Pasco.....
Polk.....	m.	.....
Putnam.....
St. Johns.....	110	330
Santa Rosa.....
Sumter.....	15	45
Suwannee.....
Taylor.....
Volusia.....
Wakulla.....
Walton.....
Washington.....
Total.....	384	\$ 688

TABLE NO. 3—FRUITS—Continued.

COUNTY.	SUGAR APPLES.	
	Bbls.	Val.
Alachua.....		\$.....
Baker.....		.....
Bradford.....		.....
Brevard.....		.....
Calhoun.....		.....
Citrus.....		.....
Clay.....		.....
Columbia.....		.....
Dade.....		.....
DeSoto.....		.....
Duval.....		.....
Escambia.....		.....
Franklin.....		.....
Gadsden.....		.....
Hamilton.....		.....
Hernando.....		.....
Hillsborough.....		.....
Holmes.....		.....
Jackson.....		.....
Jefferson.....		.....
Lafayette.....		.....
Lake.....		.....
Lee.....		.....
Leon.....		.....
Levy.....		.....
Liberty.....		.....
Madison.....		.....
Manatee.....		.....
Marion.....		.....
M'Nroe.....		.....
Nassau.....	1,921	1,857
Orange.....		.....
Osceola.....		.....
Pasco.....		.....
Polk.....	m.	.....
Putnam.....		.....
St. Johns.....		.....
Santa Rosa.....		.....
Sumter.....		.....
Suwannee.....		.....
Taylor.....		.....
Volusia.....		.....
Wakulla.....		.....
Walton.....		.....
Walton.....		.....
Total.....	1,921	\$ 1,857

TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK.

COUNTIES.	HORSES.	
	N.O.	Value.
Alachua.....	2,558	182,140
Baker.....	346	24,096
Bradford.....	1,416	141,600
Brevard.....	257	8,235
Calhoun.....	347	35,405
Citrus.....	498	26,725
Clay.....	467	18,680
Columbia.....	930	64,555
Dade.....	529	45,435
De Soto.....	1,718	60,700
Duval.....	618	41,382
Escambia.....	1,612	126,965
Franklin.....	68	4,640
Gadsden.....	1,534	71,385
Hamilton.....	1,280	96,000
Hernando.....	520	28,640
Hillsborough.....	1,841	116,612
Holmes.....	313	14,175
Jackson.....	2,211	110,550
Jefferson.....	800	49,873
La Fayette.....	583	21,995
Lake.....	841	56,150
Lee.....	464	24,315
Leon.....	1,650	71,890
Levy.....	1,066	36,685
Liberty.....	277	19,390
Madison.....	679	27,580
Marion.....	618	23,700
Manatee.....	3,119	106,123
Monroe.....	752	32,627
Nassau.....	1,210	76,050
Orange.....	698	21,135
Osceola.....	1,364	107,405
Pasco.....	2,780	166,800
Polk.....	1,174	55,740
Putnam.....	571	39,922
St. Johns.....	1,084	39,015
Santa Rosa.....	1,086	29,368
Sumter.....	1,084	39,015
Suwannee.....	2,090	117,455
Taylor.....	743	36,970
Volusia.....	765	35,000
Wakulla.....	397	23,820
Walton.....	644	49,760
Washington.....	1,096	82,755
Totals.....	45,048	2,569,043

TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK. Continued.

COUNTIES.	MULES.	
	No.	Value
Alachua.....	912	60,530
Baker.....	9	570
Bradford.....	492	49,200
Brevard.....	8	320
Calhoun.....	218	20,570
Citrus.....	310	31,000
Clay.....	50	5,000
Columbia.....	715	58,485
Dade.....	86	11,275
DeSoto.....	58	4,650
Duval.....	200	16,950
Escambia.....	472	41,895
Franklin.....	.....	.....
Gadsden.....	331	26,625
Hamilton.....	1,080	10,800
Hernando.....	171	15,910
Hillsborough.....	295	24,425
Holmes.....	208	15,425
Jackson.....	1,787	89,350
Jefferson.....	1,245	96,114
Lafayette.....	118	5,750
Lake.....	184	16,785
Lee.....	40	4,785
Leon.....	920	41,890
Levy.....	50	2,945
Liberty.....	55	2,750
Madison.....	680	28,670
Manatee.....	25	1,975
Marion.....	741	50,465
Monroe.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	7	449
Orange.....	205	18,140
Osceola.....	22	2,200
Pasco.....	384	43,140
Polk.....	970	97,000
Putnam.....	921	79,730
St. Johns.....	61	6,641
Santa Rosa.....	80	3,395
Sumter.....	155	12,120
Suwannee.....	1,470	125,625
Taylor.....	113	9,715
Volusia.....	175	17,500
Wakulla.....	180	11,600
Walton.....	271	26,295
Washington.....	219	24,905
Total.....	16,693	1,213,574

TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK. Continued.

COUNTIES.	ASSES.	
	No.	Value.
Alachua.....	3	200
Baker.....		.....
Bradford.....	3	250
Brevard.....		.....
Calhoun.....	6	445
Citrus.....		.....
Clay.....		.....
Columbia.....		.....
Dade.....		.....
DeSoto.....	1	30
Duval.....		.....
Escambia.....		.....
Franklin.....		.....
Gadsden.....		.....
Hamilton.....		.....
Hernando.....		.....
Hillsborough.....		.....
Holmes.....		.....
Jackson.....	5	250
Jefferson.....	1	50
Lafayette.....		.....
Lake.....	1	100
Lee.....		.....
Leon.....	3	1,000
Levy.....	2	100
Liberty.....		.....
Madison.....		.....
Manatee.....		.....
Marion.....		.....
Monroe.....		.....
Nassau.....		.....
Orange.....		.....
Osceola.....	2	20
Pasco.....	5	400
Polk.....	3	75
Putnam.....		.....
St. Johns.....	1	100
Santa Rosa.....		.....
Sumter.....		.....
Suwannee.....		.....
Taylor.....		.....
Volusia.....		.....
Wakulla.....		.....
Walton.....		.....
Washington.....		.....
Total.....	36	3,020

TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK. Continued.

COUNTIES.	STOCK CATTLE.	
	No.	Value.
Alachua.....	17,761	127,234
Baker.....	6,406	33,102
Bradford.....	13,612	136,120
Brevard.....	8,858	22,260
Calhoun.....	5,829	55,175
Citrus.....	6,920	49,810
Clay.....	7,370	58,960
Columbia.....	9,024	57,317
Dade.....	936	12,015
DeSoto.....	51,754	255,070
Duval.....	5,354	50,909
Escambia.....	8,959	89,590
Franklin.....	1,374	7,775
Gadsden.....	5,401	27,230
Hamilton.....	9,060	45,300
Hernando.....	5,738	33,785
Hillsborough.....	22,872	105,832
Holmes.....	2,024	11,587
Jackson.....	3,585	17,925
Jefferson.....	2,313	17,899
Lafayette.....	8,025	38,645
Lake.....	7,381	73,270
Lee.....	19,717	129,140
Leon.....	5,280	28,920
Levy.....	7,772	39,140
Liberty.....	3,750	21,320
Madison.....	3,126	19,165
Manatee.....	8,915	44,650
Marion.....	18,801	89,005
Monroe.....		
Nassau.....	8,390	50,440
Orange.....	13,759	104,850
Osceola.....	35,985	215,910
Pasco.....	21,718	106,834
Polk.....	63,890	638,900
Putnam.....	2,686	13,235
St. Johns.....	10,320	71,250
Santa Rosa.....	8,937	53,907
Sumter.....	10,271	51,070
Suwannee.....	12,704	64,635
Taylor.....	8,503	44,253
Volusia.....	31,750	295,060
Wakulla.....	4,964	19,824
Walton.....	8,715	58,495
Washington.....	10,453	55,320
Total.....	531,061	3,512,083

TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK. Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHEEP.	
	No.	Value.
Alachua.....	1,490	2,840
Baker.....	500	500
Bradford.....	620	900
Brevard.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	4,134	7,268
Citrus.....	1,350	2,700
Clay.....	500	500
Columbia.....	105	210
Dade.....	.....	.....
DeSoto.....	1,664	2,106
Duval.....	724	1,271
Escambia.....	5,140	10,280
Franklin.....	.....	.....
Gadsden.....	390	390
Hamilton.....	740	740
Hernando.....	1,130	2,280
Hillsborough.....	3,235	6,097
Holmes.....	2,584	4,153
Jackson.....	2,200	3,100
Jefferson.....	185	254
Lafayette.....	25	25
Lake.....	100	200
Lee.....	.....	.....
Leon.....	450	900
Levy.....	250	250
Liberty.....	670	780
Madison.....	575	575
Manatee.....	845	845
Marion.....	4,316	3,789
Monroe.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	1,796	4,500
Orange.....	656	665
Osceola.....	5,750	11,500
Pasco.....	2,106	3,314
Polk.....	8,120	16,240
Putnam.....	.....	.....
St. Johns.....	500	1,000
Santa Rosa.....	14,252	27,520
Sumter.....	905	1,790
Suwannee.....	.....	.....
Taylor.....	200	300
Volusia.....	10,150	20,300
Wakulla.....	397	450
Walton.....	21,506	46,765
Washington.....	11,744	15,988
Total.....	112,073	203,190

TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK. Continued.

COUNTIES.	GOATS.	
	NO.	Value.
Alachua.....	20	20
Baker.....	787	217
Bradford.....	2,595	2,495
Brevard.....		
Calhoun.....	1,752	970
Citrus.....	1,038	1,038
Clay.....	700	300
Columbia.....	175	125
Dade.....	1	5
DeSoto.....	2	15
Duval.....	221	261
Escambia.....	1,575	787
Franklin.....		
Gadsden.....	877	436
Hamilton.....	570	285
Hernando.....	610	870
Hillsborough.....	1,033	1,033
Holmes.....	224	111
Jackson.....		
Jefferson.....	409	200
Lafayette.....	218	110
Lake.....		
Lee.....		
Leon.....	250	250
Levy.....	392	392
Liberty.....	150	75
Madison.....	112	112
Manatee.....	10	10
Marion.....	1,878	991
Monroe.....		
Nassau.....	45	80
Orange.....	110	47
Osceola.....	95	95
Pasco.....	607	1,017
Polk.....	1,390	2,780
Putnam.....		
St. John.....	65	70
Santa Rosa.....	804	417
Sumter.....	1,090	617
Suwannee.....		
Taylor.....	100	50
Volusia.....	150	300
Wakulla.....	40	40
Walton.....	306	240
Washington.....	843	549
Total.....	21,144	17,411

TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK. Continued.

COUNTIES.	HOGS.	
	No.	Value.
Alachua.....	10,480	15,053
Baker.....	2,633	2,634
Bradford.....	7,883	7,893
Brevard.....	689	1,681
Calhoun.....	4,072	9,677
Citrus.....	11,930	11,930
Clay.....	3,000	3,000
Columbia.....	9,075	31,543
Dade.....	131	275
DeSoto.....	6,956	6,997
Duval.....	6,203	11,571
Escambia.....	5,189	5,979
Franklin.....	638	691
Gadsden.....	8,363	27,439
Hamilton.....	11,136	11,136
Hernando.....	4,894	8,785
Hillsborough.....	12,546	12,912
Holmes.....	4,677	4,845
Jackson.....	1,419	1,419
Jefferson.....	14,665	29,277
Lafayette.....	4,605	4,605
Lake.....	5,790	9,400
Lee.....	1,891	3,187
Leon.....	24,460	122,300
Levy.....	6,041	6,041
Liberty.....	2,710	2,810
Madison.....	5,774	5,774
Manatee.....	2,602	2,602
Marion.....	10,778	10,969
Monroe.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	2,997	5,872
Orange.....	2,802	4,479
Osceola.....	2,752	2,752
Pasco.....	12,529	17,973
Polk.....	31,270	31,270
Putnam.....	3,120	6,002
St. Johns.....	4,760	7,419
Santa Rosa.....	5,926	3,003
Sumter.....	4,225	4,225
Suwannee.....	32,728	165,438
Taylor.....	10,672	10,672
Volusia.....	15,250	30,500
Wakulla.....	4,125	4,125
Walton.....	9,008	12,560
Washington.....	6,884	7,637
Total.....	352,778	699,352

TABLE No. 5.—Poultry.

COUNTIES.	CHICKENS.	
	No.	Value.
Alachua.....	8,981	1,828
Baker.....	4,316	1,300
Bradford.....	7,300	1,825
Brevard.....	13,640	6,984
Calhoun.....	.....	.....
Citrus.....	12,750	3,956
Clay.....	15,550	4,680
Columbia.....	39,338	10,021
Dade.....	2,949	1,481
DeSoto.....	10,612	4,725
Duval.....	23,470	8,123
Escambia.....	58,400	11,945
Franklin.....	33,096	8,274
Gadsden.....	68,760	13,752
Hamilton.....	50,300	7,545
Hernando.....	7,505	1,980
Hillsborough.....	106,639	21,372
Holmes.....	14,122	4,114
Jackson.....	29,840	5,968
Jefferson.....	38,044	8,598
Lafayette.....	15,706	4,180
Lake.....	56,100	14,190
Lee.....	4,475	1,943
Leon.....	84,800	18,110
Levy.....	14,335	3,996
Liberty.....	7,200	1,652
Madison.....	.....	.....
Manatee.....	1,848	465
Marion.....	57,846	18,341
Monroe.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	36,477	14,712
Osceola.....	1,910	444
Pasco.....	22,681	6,764
Polk.....	99,975	33,325
Putnam.....	55,051	16,645
St. John's.....	19,100	7,752
Santa Rosa.....	24,672	8,222
Sumter.....	1,141	427
Suwannee.....	239,573	51,629
Taylor.....	.....	.....
Volusia.....	9,750	3,250
Wakulla.....	14,840	3,720
Walton.....	26,719	6,632
Washington.....	21,585	4,309
Total.....	1,391,346	349,189

TABLE No. 5.—Poultry. Continued.

COUNTIES.	DUCKS.	
	No.	Value.
Alachua.....	249	75
Baker.....		
Bradford.....	80	40
Brevard.....		
Calhoun.....		
Citrus.....		
Clay.....	100	50
Columbia.....	94	45
Dade.....	50	25
DeSoto.....	111	92
Duval.....		
Escambia.....	275	137
Franklin.....	215	108
Gadsden.....	83	41
Hamilton.....	65	25
Hernando.....		
Hillsborough.....	487	229
Holmes.....	32	8
Jackson.....		
Jefferson.....	260	90
Lafaydtte.....	253	67
Lake.....	46	113
Lee.....		
Leon.....	1,000	350
Levy.....	77	40
Liberty.....	75	41
Madison.....		
Manatee.....		
Marion.....	239	121
Monroe.....		
Nassau.....		
Orange.....	97	70
Osceola.....	20	5
Pasco.....	618	464
Polk.....	1,002	50
Putnam.....		
St. Johns.....		
Santa Rosa.....		
Sumter.....		
Suwannee.....		
Taylor.....		
Volusia.....	100	40
Wakulla.....	40	22
Walton.....	2,796	1,002
Washington.....	184	92
Total.....	8,648	3,992

TABLE No. 5.—Poultry. Continued.

COUNTIES.	GEESE,	
	No.	Value.
Alachua.....	170	83
Baker.....	28	14
Bradford.....	210	210
Brevard.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	.....	.....
Citrus.....	10	15
Clay.....	500	250
Columbia.....	1,345	670
Dade.....	.....	.....
DeSoto.....	260	262
Duval.....	.....	.....
Franklin.....	80	86
Franklin.....	195	195
Gadsden.....	108	56
Hamilton.....	2,300	1,150
Hernando.....	35	40
Hillsborough.....	218	205
Holmes.....	481	232
Jackson.....	454	227
Jefferson.....	75	37
Lafayette.....	3,259	1,591
Lake.....	6	5
Lee.....	.....	.....
Leon.....	790	395
Levy.....	1,003	500
Liberty.....	160	85
Madison.....	.....	.....
Manatee.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	150	83
Monroe.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	40	45
Osceola.....	.....	.....
Pasco.....	669	674
Polk.....	670	670
Putnam.....	.....	.....
St. Johns.....	.....	.....
Santa Rosa.....	26	12
Sumter.....	.....	.....
Suwannee.....	.....	.....
Taylor.....	.....	.....
Volusia.....	.....	.....
Wakulla.....	.....	.....
Walton.....	2,902	1,600
Washington.....	222	113
Total.....	16,366	9,505

TABLE No. 5.—Poultry. Continued.

COUNTIES.	TURKEYS.	
	No.	Value.
Alachua.....	829	609
Baker.....	.....	....
Bradford.....	277	277
Brevard.....	805	1,335
Calhoun.....	.....	....
Citrus.....	180	250
Clay.....	400	400
Columbia.....	641	520
Dade.....	.....	....
DeSoto.....	94	98
Duval.....	.....	....
Escambia.....	240	240
Franklin.....	191	191
Gadsden.....	321	225
Hamilton.....	270	270
Hernando.....	120	122
Hillsborough.....	629	651
Holmes.....	274	212
Jackson.....	972	486
Jefferson.....	663	532
Lafayette.....	2,043	2,043
Lake.....	1,174	1,153
Lee.....	20	20
Leon.....	6,880	5,280
Levy.....	512	512
Liberty.....	180	180
Madison.....	.....	....
Manatee.....	.....	....
Marion.....	542	542
Monroe.....	.....	....
Nassau.....	.....	....
Orange.....	411	500
Osceola.....	20	20
Pasco.....	2,776	2,761
Polk.....	1,372	1,372
Putnam.....	.....	....
St. Johns.....	115	167
Santa Rosa.....	30	36
Sumter.....	20	20
Suwannee.....	.....	....
Taylor.....	.....	....
Volusia.....	1,200	1,200
Wakulla.....	101	125
Walton.....	7,015	5,064
Washington.....	458	230
Total.....	32,275	27,632

TABLE No. 5.—Poultry. Continued.

COUNTIES.	EGGS.	
	DOZEN.	VALUE.
Alachua.....	16,250	3,247
Baker.....		
Bradford.....		
Brevard.....	200,739	29,268
Calhoun.....		
Citrus.....	84,420	17,570
Clay.....	10,000	1,500
Columbia.....	46,750	5,576
Dade.....	10,094	2,528
DeSoto.....	62,501	11,932
Duval.....	60,027	11,746
Escambia.....	107,200	16,350
Franklin.....		
Gadsden.....	75,730	7,573
Hamilton.....	56,570	7,071
Hernando.....	14,650	2,922
Hillsborough.....	145,375	30,433
Holmes.....	26,849	3,845
Jackson.....	59,680	11,936
Jefferson.....	61,397	6,143
Lafayette.....	120	24
Lake.....	83,631	9,207
Lee.....	5,541	1,158
Leon.....	261,500	32,690
Levy.....	24,462	2,719
Liberty.....	17,100	1,720
Madison.....		
Manatee.....	1,984	406
Marion.....	120,890	12,383
Monroe.....		
Nassau.....		
Orange.....	122,355	26,656
Osceola.....	1,540	233
Pasco.....	266,410	26,656
Polk.....		
Putnam.....	77,674	8,189
St. Johns.....	56,013	14,000
Santa Rosa.....	41,711	4,244
Sumter.....	200	60
Suwannee.....	742,653	108,439
Taylor.....		
Volusia.....	95,250	24,400
Wakulla.....	14,545	3,020
Walton.....	43,042	6,632
Washington.....	32,600	3,260
Total.....	3,052,453	455,606

TABLE No. 6.—DAIRY PRODUCTS.

COUNTIES.	MILCH COWS.	
	No.	Value.
Alachua.....	64	1,785
Baker.....	11	110
Bradford.....	.....	.....
Brevard.....	86	2,400
Calhoun.....	.....	.....
Citrus.....	668	9,430
Clay.....	3,015	30,150
Columbia.....	1,864	20,470
Dade.....	102	5,180
DeSoto.....	504	6,025
Duval.....	3,311	30,042
Escambia.....	358	11,915
Franklin.....	318	2,225
Gadsden.....	1,072	12,485
Hamilton.....	4,000	40,000
Hernando.....	459	9,620
Hillsborough.....	453	30,812
Holmes.....	644	7,184
Jackson.....	942	9,420
Jefferson.....	1,316	14,525
Lafaydtte.....	20	475
Lake.....	533	12,420
Lee.....	47	1,850
Leon.....	3,290	56,980
Levy.....	889	9,064
Liberty.....	1,110	6,660
Madison.....	.....	.....
Manatee.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	165	1,650
Monroe.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	824	25,555
Osceola.....	600	6,490
Pasco.....	162	8,230
Polk.....	1,720	34,400
Putnam.....	657	15,014
St. Johns.....	130	5,150
Santa Rosa.....	90	1,221
Sumter.....	68	2,670
Suwannee.....	4,282	67,724
Taylor.....	.....	.....
Volusia.....	375	11,800
Wakulla.....	130	1,500
Walton.....	424	12,380
Washington.....	1,039	10,685
Total.....	35,142	535,696

TABLE No. 6.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. Continued.

COUNTIES.	MILK.	
	Sold and Used-Gallons.	Value.
Alachua.....	17,200	4,779
Baker.....	.....	.....
Bradford.....	.....	.....
Brevard.....	22,440	6,725
Calhoun.....	.....	.....
Citrus.....	77,500	7,710
Clay.....	50,000	15,000
Columbia.....	107,734	25,973
Dade.....	44,420	17,616
DeSoto.....	59,512	23,297
Duval.....	265,731	54,810
Escambia.....	157,500	46,680
Franklin.....	.....	.....
Gadsden.....	146,926	29,385
Hamilton.....	100,000	25,000
Hernando.....	50,150	10,052
Hillsborough.....	.....	.....
Holmes.....	171,813	19,892
Jackson.....	94,200	35,680
Jefferson.....	79,140	7,807
Lafayette.....	1,600	80
Lake.....	94,100	11,334
Lee.....	6,450	2,560
Leon.....	382,890	62,840
Levy.....	718	494
Liberty.....	50,510	13,250
Madison.....	.....	.....
Manatee.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	.....	.....
Monroe.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	189,416	55,183
Osceola.....	23,170	4,675
Pasco.....	32,410	7,674
Polk.....	555,670	166,701
Putnam.....	.....	.....
St. John's.....	42,275	8,455
Santa Rosa.....	10,880	2,653
Sumter.....	.....	.....
Suwannee.....	394,550	102,465
Taylor.....	.....	.....
Volusia.....	61,500	19,250
Wakulla.....	.....	.....
Walton.....	68,125	13,059
Washington.....	129,410	26,087
Totals.....	3,539,834	881,222

TABLE No. 6.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. Continued.

COUNTIES.	BUTTER.	
	Sold and Used.	
	Pounds.	Value.
Alachua.....	3,250	975
Baker.....	.....	.....
Bradford.....	.....	.....
Brevard.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	.....	.....
Citrus.....	55,100	11,295
Clay.....	6,000	1,500
Columbia.....	24,861	6,482
Dade.....	.....	.....
DeSoto.....	8,470	1,833
Duval.....	2,447	491
Escambia.....	14,300	4,019
Franklin.....	.....	.....
Gadsden.....	25,440	5,088
Hamilton.....	5,000	1,000
Hernando.....	9,820	2,419
Hillsborough.....	14,774	4,002
Holmes.....	748	1,825
Jackson.....	9,420	1,884
Jefferson.....	1,605	400
Lafayette.....	150	38
Lake.....	39,990	9,913
Lee.....	.....	.....
Leon.....	157,940	39,210
Levy.....	9,532	1,937
Liberty.....	7,510	1,880
Madison.....	.....	.....
Manatee.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	.....	.....
Monroe.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	12,353	3,979
Osceola.....	5,275	1,224
Pasco.....	10,510	2,642
Polk.....	42,160	12,648
Putnam.....	.....	.....
St. Johns.....	.....	.....
Santa Rosa.....	530	195
Sumter.....	100	35
Suwannee.....	50,343	13,279
Taylor.....	.....	.....
Volusia.....	2,500	750
Wakulla.....	.....	.....
Walton.....	21,444	6,495
Washington.....	9,530	2,900
Totals.....	551,102	140,338

TABLE No. 6.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. Continued.

COUNTIES.	CHEESE,	
	Sold and Used Pounds.	Value.
Alachua.....
Baker.....
Bradford.....
Brevard.....
Calhoun.....
Citrus.....
Clay.....
Columbia.....
Dade.....
DeSoto.....
Duval.....
Escambia.....
Franklin.....
Gadsden.....
Hamilton.....
Hernando.....
Hillsborough.....
Holmes.....
Jackson.....
Jefferson.....
Lafayette.....
Lake.....
Lee.....	400	50
Leon.....	40	8
Levy.....
Liberty.....
Madison.....
Manatee.....
Marion.....
Monroe.....
Nassau.....
Orange.....	50	15
Osceola.....	2,175	456
Pasco.....	320	48
Polk.....
Putnam.....
St. Johns.....
Santa Rosa.....
Sumter.....
Suwannee.....
Taylor.....
Volusia.....
Wakulla.....
Walton.....
Washington.....
Totals.....	2,985	577

TABLE No. 7.—MISCELLANEOUS.

COUNTIES.	WOOL.		
	Fleeces.	Pounds.	Value.
Alachua.....	660	1,710	540
Baker.....			
Bradford.....			
Brevard.....			
Calhoun.....	3,246	9,145	2,084
Citrus.....			
Clay.....	500	2,000	300
Columbia.....	30	75	20
Dade.....			
DeSoto.....	780	995	320
Duval.....			
Escambia.....	5,140	15,420	2,325
Franklin.....			
Gadsden.....	420	1,200	227
Hamilton.....	325	975	195
Hernando.....	1,180	3,170	530
Hillsborough.....	2,470	6,875	1,324
Holmes.....	1,535	4,274	718
Jackson.....	2,200	6,600	825
Jefferson.....	162	300	40
LaFayette.....			
Lake.....			
Lee.....			
Leon.....	350	1,000	200
Levy.....	25	50	10
Liberty.....			
Madison.....			
Manatee.....			
Marion.....	3,800	12,000	1,440
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....			
Orange.....			
Osceola.....	5,240	18,075	3,615
Pasco.....	2,086	4,344	760
Putnam.....	6,010	15,220	3,440
Polk.....			
St. Johns.....	500	1,500	300
Santa Rosa.....	14,252	43,646	8,538
Sumpter.....	575	950	92
Suwannee.....			
Taylor.....			
Volusia.....	10,000	30,000	6,000
Wakulla.....			
Walton.....	21,500	86,200	13,087
Washington.....	10,659	25,387	5,427
Total.....	93,645	290,111	52,357

TABLE No. 7.—MISCELLANEOUS. Continued.

COUNTIES.	HONEY.		
	Stands of Bees.	Pounds Honey.	Value.
Alachua.....	.....	.....	.....
Baker.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradford.....	.....	.....	.....
Brevard.....	980	56,700	4,275
Calhoun.....	2,630	258,000	24,640
Citrus.....	.....	.....	.....
Clay.....	50	400	40
Columbia.....	895	8,290	819
Dade.....	475	66,700	4,400
DeSoto.....	369	11,813	1,479
Duval.....	106	1,205	133
Escambia.....	638	9,420	942
Franklin.....	710	49,700	3,550
Gadsden.....	786	16,320	786
Hamilton.....	780	3,500	130
Hernando.....	.....	.....	.....
Hillsborough.....	411	6,770	607
Holmes.....	337	3,560	178
Jackson.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	300	3,000	300
LaFayette.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake.....	490	17,000	1,700
Lee.....	.....	.....	.....
Leou.....	680	9,000	600
Levy.....	684	10,930	972
Liberty.....	240	20,000	870
Madison.....	.....	.....	.....
Manatee.....	50	500	100
Marion.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	375	9,500	795
Osceola.....	11	250	25
Pasco.....	841	23,710	2,420
Putnam.....	260	5,620	562
Polk.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Johns.....	110	2,080	208
Santa Rosa.....	30	400	40
Sumpter.....	.....	.....	.....
Suwannee.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor.....	1,800	54,000	5,400
Volusia.....	300	5,050	51
Wakulla.....	.....	.....	.....
Walton.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	263	2,630	263
Totals.....	15,601	656,048	56,285

TABLE No. 7.—MISCELLANEOUS. Continued.

COUNTIES.	Moss.	
	Tons.	Value.
Alachua.....		
Baker.....		
Bradford.....		
Brevard.....		
Calhoun.....		
Citrus.....		
Clay.....	100	100
Columbia.....		
Dade.....		
DeSoto.....		
Duval.....		
Escambia.....		
Franklin.....		
Gadsden.....		
Hamilton.....		
Hernando.....	5	300
Hillsborough.....		
Holmes.....		
Jackson.....		
Jefferson.....		
Lafayette.....	27	640
Lake.....		
Lee.....	60	2,400
Leon.....		
Levy.....		
Liberty.....		
Madison.....		
Manatee.....	1,000	50,000
Marion.....		
Monroe.....		
Nassau.....		
Orange.....	5	100
Osceola.....		
Pasco.....	420	4,200
Polk.....		
Putnam.....		
St. Johns.....		
Santa Rosa.....		
Sumter.....		
Suwannee.....		
Taylor.....		
Volusia.....		
Wakulla.....		
Walton.....		
Washington.....		
Total.....	1,617	58,640

TABLE No. 8 — Total Value of Farm Products, by Counties

COUNTIES.	Annual Products.	Live Stock & Poultry.	Total Value.
Alachua.....	\$ 782,269	\$ 392,937	\$ 1,175,206
Baker.....	70,201	62,543	132,744
Bradford.....	361,967	340,560	702,527
Brevard.....	616,805	52,815	669,620
Calhoun.....	267,649	129,510	397,159
Citrus.....	253,880	136,854	390,734
Clay.....	70,825	121,940	192,765
Columbia.....	538,130	243,961	782,091
Dade.....	945,508	75,691	1,021,199
De Soto.....	528,742	340,740	869,482
Duval.....	161,632	160,519	322,151
Escambia.....	216,221	299,819	516,040
Franklin.....	14,006	24,099	38,105
Gadsden.....	925,084	180,064	1,105,148
Hamilton.....	664,236	213,251	877,487
Hernando.....	105,891	102,032	207,923
Hillsborough.....	882,952	329,149	1,212,101
Holmes.....	132,714	62,046	194,760
Jackson.....	820,522	251,695	1,072,217
Jefferson.....	520,058	217,449	737,507
Lafayette.....	443,435	79,486	522,921
Lake.....	195,370	183,786	379,156
Lee.....	165,753	165,240	330,993
Leon.....	1,147,067	348,255	1,495,322
Levy.....	267,796	103,670	371,466
Liberty.....	70,901	55,743	126,644
Madison.....	276,107	81,876	357,983
Manatee.....	203,219	74,247	277,466
Marion.....	386,942	282,079	669,021
Monroe.....	158,402	.....	158,402
Nassau.....	52,946	93,968	146,914
Orange.....	270,826	245,113	515,939
Osceola.....	67,983	260,571	328,554
Pasco.....	503,465	298,976	802,441
Polk.....	1,087,635	1,023,332	2,110,967
Putnam.....	282,398	186,366	468,764
St. Johns.....	229,448	138,471	367,919
Santa Rosa.....	170,201	127,041	297,242
Sumter.....	119,323	111,954	231,277
Suwannee.....	1,675,287	592,506	2,267,793
Taylor.....	163,979	101,960	265,939
Volusia.....	345,815	414,890	760,705
Wakulla.....	103,499	65,226	168,725
Walton.....	230,472	233,880	464,352
Washington.....	383,349	202,599	585,948
Total.....	\$17,881,210	\$ 9,208,909	\$27,094,119

TABLE NO. 9—TOTAL ACREAGE.

Field Crops.....	971,125
Vegetable and Garden Products.....	21,809
Total Acreage in Cultivation.....	992,925

Table No. 10—Total Value of Farm Products.

Table No. 1—Field Crops.....	\$11,250,079
Table No. 2—Vegetable and Garden Products	2,124,801
Table No. 3—Fruit Crops.....	2,901,952
Table No. 4—Live Stock.....	8,753,366
Table No. 5—Poultry	845,921
Table No. 6—Dairy Products.....	1,922,137
Table No. 7—Miscellaneous Products.....	195,857
Total	\$27,394,119

Commercial Statistics
FOR THE YEAR 1901.

Table No. 11.
Exports of Florida, by Ports 1901.

Pensacola.

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Quantities	Valuation
Imports.			
Sisal grass.....	Bales		\$ 36,409
Potash.....	Pounds ...		40,468
Manganese ore.....	Tons		127,159
Sulphur ore.....	Tons		37,342
Fertilizer.....	Tons		26,435
Miscellaneous	Packages..		19,874
Total imports.....	.....	.....	\$ 287,687
Exports.			
Sawn timber.....	Sup feet..	122,281,000	\$ 1,199,806
Lumber.....	Sup feet..	170,450,000	2,420,391
Hewn timber.....	Cubic feet	293,290	37,712
Staves.....	Number..	500,282	42,552
Coal (Bituminous). .	Tons	108,529	226,893
Rosin	Barrells..	140,848	220,013
Spirits turpentine	Gallons ..	986,543	351,111
Cotton seed meal ..	Pounds...	18,077,302	151,032
Cotton seed oil.....	Gallons...	83,910	30,655
Leaf tobacco.....	Pounds ..	5,155,018	378,252
Wheat.....	Bushels ..	732,685	570,149
Flour.....	Barrells..	13,251	50,425
Cotton.....	Bales....	187,606	7,820,572
Phosphate.....	Tons	125,189	659,060
All other articles.....			230,968
Total exports.....	.....	.....	\$ 14,389,591

Table No. 11.—Continued.
Exports of Florida, by Ports 1901.

Tampa.

Articles.	Unit of Quantity	Quantities.	Valuation
Phosphate foreign	Tons	140,580	\$ 843,480
Phosphate U S....	Tons	167,810	1,006,860
Cattle-- Cuba.....	Head	27,099	297,136
Lumber, foreign..	Sup feet..	1,622,000	19,597
Spts turp'tine, fg'n	Gallons ...	507,354	173,880
Rosin, foreign....	Barrels...	12,181	28,218
Lumber, U. S.....	Sup feet..	1,584,000	18,000
Rosin, U. S.....	Barrels...	15,069	49,174
Shingle, foreign..	Number ..	104,000	289
RR. ties, foreign..	M-feet	53,000	600
Cigars, U. S.....	Number ..	103,879,000	5,193,950
Fish, U. S.....	Pounds ...	3,975,000	39,750
Oranges, U. S....	Boxes	243,000	486,000
Miscellaneous.....	Packages..	350,000	264,500
Total exports.			\$ 8,401,434

Punta Gorda.

Pebble phosphate foreign.....	Tons.....	18,790	\$ 187,900
Pebble phosphate U. S.....	Tons.....	27,293	272,930
Total exports.....			\$ 460,830

TABLE No. 11—Continued.
Exports of Florida By Ports, 1901.

Key West.			
Articles.	Unit of Quantity	Quantities	Valuation.
Imports.			
Sponges.....	Pounds ..		\$ 525,000
Tobacco.....	Pounds...	771,492	387,130
Lumber.....	Sup feet..	3,000	117
Timber.....	Cubic feet	678	162
Hides.....	Pounds...	240	2
Cigars.....	Numbers.		64
Salt Fish.....	Pounds...	26,373	1,633
Other articles.....	.		63,766
Total imports.....			\$ 977,874
Exports.			
Tobacco.....	Pounds...	18,977	\$ 12,936
Lumber.....	Sup feet..	679,000	8,244
Timber.....	"		505
Turpentine.....	Gallons ..	98	049
Shingles.....	Number..	50,000	216
Phosphate.....	Tons ..	12,755	127,550
Cigars.....	Number..	3,000	031
Fresh fish.....	Pounds...	38,570	1,016
Salt fish.....	Barrels..	2,719	14,342
Oysters.....	Gallons...		288
Cattle to Cuba.....	Number ..	22,219	285,724
Horses and mules, to Cuba.....	Number ..	110	14,950
Other articles to Cuba	Packages..		321,714
Total exports			\$ 707,565

TABLE No. 11—Continued.
Exports of Florida By Ports, 1901.

Carrabelle.

Articles	Unit of Quanity	Quantities	Valuation
Salt fish, U. S....	Pounds...	23,332 \$	816
Fresh fish, U.S....	Pounds...	389,320	15,573
Oysters, U. S....	Gallons ..	8,000	6,400
Oysters, U. S....	Barrels...	153	191
Lumber, U. S....	Sup feet	8,149,032	11,409
Rosin, U. S.....	Barrels...	17,364	60,774
Spirits turpentine	Barrels...	2,800	70,000
Lumber, foreign..	Sup feet	8,163,775	110,602
Rosin, foreign....	Barrels...	50,773	190,500
Spirits turpentine, foreign.....	Barrels...	10,541	252,984
Total exports.....	.....	\$	719,249

TABLE No. 11—Continued.
Exports of Florida By Ports, 1901.

Articles.	Unit of Quantity	Quantities	Valuation
Imports, foreign			
Miscellaneous			
foreign	Packages .		\$ 30,184
Flour, coastwise..	Barrels...	29,315	
Sugar, coastwise..	Barrels...	10,310	
Bacon, coastwise..	Boxes....	32,468	
Coal, coastwise..	Tons	83,054	
Irish potatoes, coastwise	Barrels ..	5,500	
Hay, coastwise....	Bales	27,741	
Fertilizer, co'twise	Tons	5,200	
Oil petroleum, coast wise	Gallons ...	2,000,000	
Oil petroleum, coast wise	Barrels ..	50,300	
Grain, coastwise..	Sacks.....	46,050	
Canned goods, coastwise....	Cases	94,469	
Boots and shoes, coastwise.....	Cases	56,187	
Steels rails, coast- wise.....	Tons	23,940	
Fish plates, coast- wise.....	Tons	31	
Nails, coastwise..	Kegs	14,593	
Coffee, coastwise..	Sacks .....	.700	
Brick, coastwise ..	Tons	12,554	
Brick, coastwise ..	Number ..	174,000	
Gasoline, coastwise	Gallons...	126,500	
Roof goods, coast- wise	Tons	1,680	
Pianos, coastwise..	Number ..	150	
Lumber, White pine, coastwise.	Feet.....	30,000	
Roofing slate coast- wise	Carloads ..	28	
Salt, coastwise....	Tons	230	
Pig iron, coastwise	Carloads ..	12	
Miscellaneous, coastwise.....	Packages..	679,367	

Total imports, except as stated no values were given by collector.

TABLE No. 11—Continued.
Exports of Florida By Ports, 1901.

Jacksonville.

Articles.	Unit of Quantity	Quantities	Valuation
Exports, foreign.			
Lumber, foreign..	Sup feet..	9,761,923	
Crossties, foreign	Number..	73,726	
Shingles, foreign.	Number..	1,429,250	
Lumber, U. S....	Sup feet..	113,659,534	
Cypress lumber			
U. S.....	Sup feet..	4,265,517	
Crossties, U. S..	Number..	544,871	
Cotton, U. S.....	Bales ...	27,150	
Shingles, U. S....	Number..	4,641,768	
Doors, U. S.....	Packages.	15,695	
Tobacco, U. S....	Bales	3,400	
Naval stores, U. S.	Barrels ..	150,602	
Oranges, U. S....	Boxes	101,560	
Fruit and vegeta-			
ble, U. S....	Boxes	154,892	
Clay, U. S.....	Sacks	103,475	
Miscellaneous. U. S	Packages.	364,040	

Total exports, except as stated no values are given by the collector.

TABLE No. 12.

Number and tonnage of vessels entering and clearing
Florida Ports for the year ending December 31st, 1901.

Pensacola.

	Entered	Tonnage	Cleared	Tonnage
Vessels in foreign trade.....	356	423,786	413	531,384
Vessels in coast-wise trade.....	151	175,122	117	82,781
Totals	501	598,908	530	614,165

Tampa.

Vessels in foreign trade.....	85	50,225	95	50,873
Vessels in coast-wise trade.....	25	214,137	125	124,106
Totals	340	264,362	220	174,979

Punta Gorda.

Vessels in foreign trade.....	14	19,220	14	19,220
Vessels in coast-wise trade.....	30	31,570	30	31,570
Totals	44	50,790	44	50,790

Key West.

Vessels in foreign trade.....	588	455,134	532	399,213
Vessels in coast-wise trade.....	234	315,196	223	311,268
Totals	822	770,330	755	710,481

Carrabelle.

Vessels in foreign trade.....	56	30,318	37	19,169
Vessels in coast-wise trade.....	15	6,371	24	12,569
Totals	71	36,689	61	31,738

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Number and tonnage of vessels entering and clearing
Florida Ports for the year ending December 31st, 1901.

Jacksonville.

	Entered	Tonnage	Cleared	Tonnage
Vessels in foreign trade.....	73	20,317	56	18,577
Vessels in coast- wise trade.....	441	480,373	443	472,459
Totals.....	514	500,691	499	491,036

TABLE No 13.
Exports of Florida by Ports, 1902.

Pensacola.

Articles.	Unit of Quantity	Quantities	Valuation
Wheat.....	Bushels ..	912,026	\$ 734,536
Coal.....	Tons	170,032	392,473
Cotton.....	Bales....	168,308	7,070,633
Phosphate.....	Tons	103,194	553,189
Fertilizer.....	Tons	1,247	12,432
Rosin.....	Barrels ..	113,969	186,126
Spirits turpentine	Gallons...	440,352	206,651
Flour	Barrels...	11,568	46,306
Tobacco	Pounds...	6,578,619	498,963
Cotton seed meal..	Pounds...	14,264,932	127,270
Corn oil.....	Gallons...	148,240	66,708
Cotton seed oil....	Gallons...	85,140	34,439
Cattle to S. Africa	Head	587	14,675
Horses to S. Africa	Head	36	5,400
Timber sawn.....	Sup feet..	145,249,000	1,710,510
Timber hewn.....	Cubic feet	389,244	46,674
Lumber	Sup feet..	134,753,000	1,909,629
Staves.....	Pieces...	499,681	43,137
All other.....	Packages..		299,262
Total exports.....			\$ 13,954,003

Fernandina.

Lumber, foreign..	Sup feet..	15,498,081	
Lumber, U. S....	Sup feet..	97,479,908	
Crossties, U. S....	Number..	417,696	
Upland cotton, foreign	Bales	3,558	
Hard phosphate rock, foreign....	Tons.....	186,410	
Resin, foreign	Barrels ..	261,714	
Fullers earth, f'rgn	Tons	500	
Cotton seed meal, foreign	Bags ...	4,256	
Cotton seed meal, foreign	Tons	1,304	
Total exports.....			\$ 5,964,318

TABLE No 13—Continued.
Exports of Florida by Ports, 1902.

Tampa.

Articles	Unit of Quantity	Quantities	Valuation
Phosphate, foreign	Tons	195,323	\$ 1,171,638
Cattle to Cuba	Head	9,073	102,349
Phosphate, U. S.	Tons	207,128	1,287,468
Lumber, foreign ..	Sup feet..	4,935,000	30,653
Lumber, U. S....	Sup feet..	4,184,000	72,185
Turpentine, f'rgn..	Gallons ..	590,264	227,767
Turpentine, U. S.	Gallons ..	113,669	53,625
Rosin, foreign ..	Barrels ..	67,175	104,268
Rosin, U. S.....	Barrels ..	38,571	89,789
Shingles, foreign ..	Number ..	314,000	888
Shingles, U. S....	Number ..	96,000	300
Tobacco, U. S....	Pounds ..	4,369,310	2,148,699
Mules, Cuba.....	Head	11	1,650
Cigars	Pounds ..	4,792	31,893
Cigars	Number ..	141,905,000	7,095,250
Liquors	Gallons..	13,241	18,215
Fish	Pounds ..	4,676,350	46,763
Oranges	Boxes ..	125,000	250,000
Miscellaneous	Packages..	240,000	447,108
Total exports			\$ 13,180,508

Punta Gorda.

Pebble phosphate, foreign	Tons	4,000	40,000
Pebble phosphate, U. S.....	Tons	3,070	30,700
Cattle to Cuba....	Head	1,502	20,883
Total exports			\$ 91,583

TABLE No 13—Continued.
Exports of Florida by Ports, 1902.

Key West.			
Articles	Unit of Quantity	Quantities	Valuation
Imports.			
Sponges.....	Pounds ..		550,000
Tobacco	Pounds ..	843,907	374,325
Timber	Cubic feet	240	39
Hides	Pounds ..	41	4
Cigars	Number..		2,369
Fish, salt.....	Pounds ..	28,293	1,453
Other articles.....	Packages..		55,688
Total imports.....			\$ 983,878
Exports.			
Tobacco	Pounds ..	19,647	12,029
Lumber	Feet	238,000	2,817
Shingles	Number..	8,800	565
Phosphate rock ..	Tons ..	4,000	40,000
Fish, fresh	Barrels ..	1,401	6,428
Oysters	Packages		524
Cattle, Cuba.....	Head	25,110	290,964
Horses and mules, Cuba	Head	14	1,405
Other articles.....	Packages..		202,194
Total exports.....			\$ 456,921
Carrabelle.			
Salt fish, U. S....	Pounds ..	43,000	\$ 1,505
Fresh fish, U. S...	Pounds ..	727,500	23,934
Oysters U. S.....	Gallons ..	13,875	11,00
Lumber, U. S.....	Sup feet..	10,330,006	14,462
Oysters, U. S....	Barrels ..	730	942
Rosin, U. S.....	Barrels ..	16,731	58,558
Spirits turpentine, U. S	Barrels ..	519	12,975
Lumber, foreign ..	Sup feet..		104,774
Rosin, foreign	Barrels ..	7,317,745	143,192
Spirits turpentine, foreign	Barrels ..	40,912	
		5,012	125,300
Total exports.....			\$ 496,712

TABLE No 13—Continued.

Exports of Florida by Ports, 1902.

Jacksonville.

Articles.	Unit of Quantity	Quauntities	Valuation
Imports.			
Coal.....	Tons	33,907	
Oil.....	Gallons ..	1,900,000	
Oil.....	Barrels ..	42,221	
Gasoline	Gallons ..	1,150,000	
Boots and shoes ..	Cases	48,040	
Sugar.....	Barrels ..	14,060	
Potatoes	Barrels ..	6,300	
Bacon.....	Boxes....	21,146	
Flour	Barrels ..	38,540	
Canned goods	Cases	57,960	
Salt.....	Tons	1,727	
Beans.....	Sacks....	600	
Salt	Barrels ..	125	

Total imports. No values were furnished by the collector.

Exports.			
Lumber, foreign ..	Sup feet..	12,162,004	}
Shingles, foreign ..	Number ..	5,327,051	}
Lumber, U.S ..	Sup feet..	124,259,237	
Cypress lumber,			
U. S	Sup feet..	6,809,530	
Shingles, U. S ..	Number ..	28,452,000	
Crossties, U. S ...	Number ..	574,997	
Naval stores, U. S	Packages ..	190,056	
Cedar logs, U. S ..	Number ..	950	
Laths U. S.....	Number ..	165,000	
Cotton, U. S.....	Bales	28,131	
Tobacco, U. S....	Bales	1,350	
Oranges, U. S....	Boxes....	81,570	
Vegetables and			
fruits, U. S ..	Crates ..	215,615	
Doors	Packages ..	4,169	
Kaolin	Packages ..	101,130	
Miscellaneous	Packages ..	479,279	

Total exports. No values given by collector except as above noted.

TABLE No. 14.

Number and Tonnage of vessels entering and clearing from Florida ports for the year ending Dec. 31st 1902.

Fernandina.

	Entered	Tonnage	Cleared	Tonnage
Vessels in foreign trade	75	135,700	75	135,700
Vessels in coast-wise trade.....	288	232,100	288	232,100
Totals.....	363	367,800	363	367,800

Tampa.

Vessels in foreign trade.	162	101,947	147	78,193
Vessels in coast-wise trade.....	339	303,915	197	228,103
Totals.....	501	405,862	344	306,236

Punta Gorda.

Vessels in foreign trade.	2	4,244	2	4,244
Vessels in coast-wis e trade.....	10	5,199	10	5,196
Totals.....	12	9,443	12	9,449

Key West.

Vessels in foreign trade	480	237,688	467	228,638
Vessels in coast wise trade.....	144	245,408	270	347,510
Totals.....	624	483,096	737	576,148

Carrabelle.

Vessels in foreign trade.....	48	24,133	25	12,222
Vessels in coast-wise trade.....	18	9,460	31	15,843
Totals	66	33,593	56	28,065

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

Number and tonnage of vessels entering and clearing from Florida ports for the year ending Dec. 31st. 1902.

Jacksonville.

	Entered	Tonnage	Cleared	Tonnage
Vessels in foreign trade.	65	15,330	91	27,211
Vessels in coast-wise trade.....	455	543,010	448	528,093
Totals.....	520	558,340	539	555,304

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

If a review of the different subjects discussed in this report, and the tables attached to each subject matter, demonstrates that the work done in this department in its different branches, has kept pace with the other State departments, and in accord with the business age in which we are acting a part, as well as on a plane of progressive civilization, I know I am not so narrow minded and selfish as to claim the credit as being due myself alone. To the very efficient and attentive corps of clerks that have labored with me in the work and left their mark on every page of this report, much credit is due; they, to a man, have been faithful and I appreciate it.

The press of the State has been kind and rendered valuable assistance disseminating orders and suggestions from the department, as well as furnishing information for our use; to it I am grateful.

The various correspondents throughout the State, who have from month to month furnished reports of crop conditions for the Monthly Bulletin, and without compensation, not only am I, but the people of the State should be appreciative, as well as to the officials of the weather bureau at Jacksonville. To the several collectors of the Ports, I am under obligations for valuable information used in this report. For the second time in the history of the department, every Tax Assessor in the State has responded with a report as the law requires. I wish to thank them for the improvements made and the interest taken in this branch of their work. As explained in another part of this report, if the work was done in proportion to the pay, it would be poorly done; they deserve much credit for the efforts they have put forth in the interest of their respective counties.

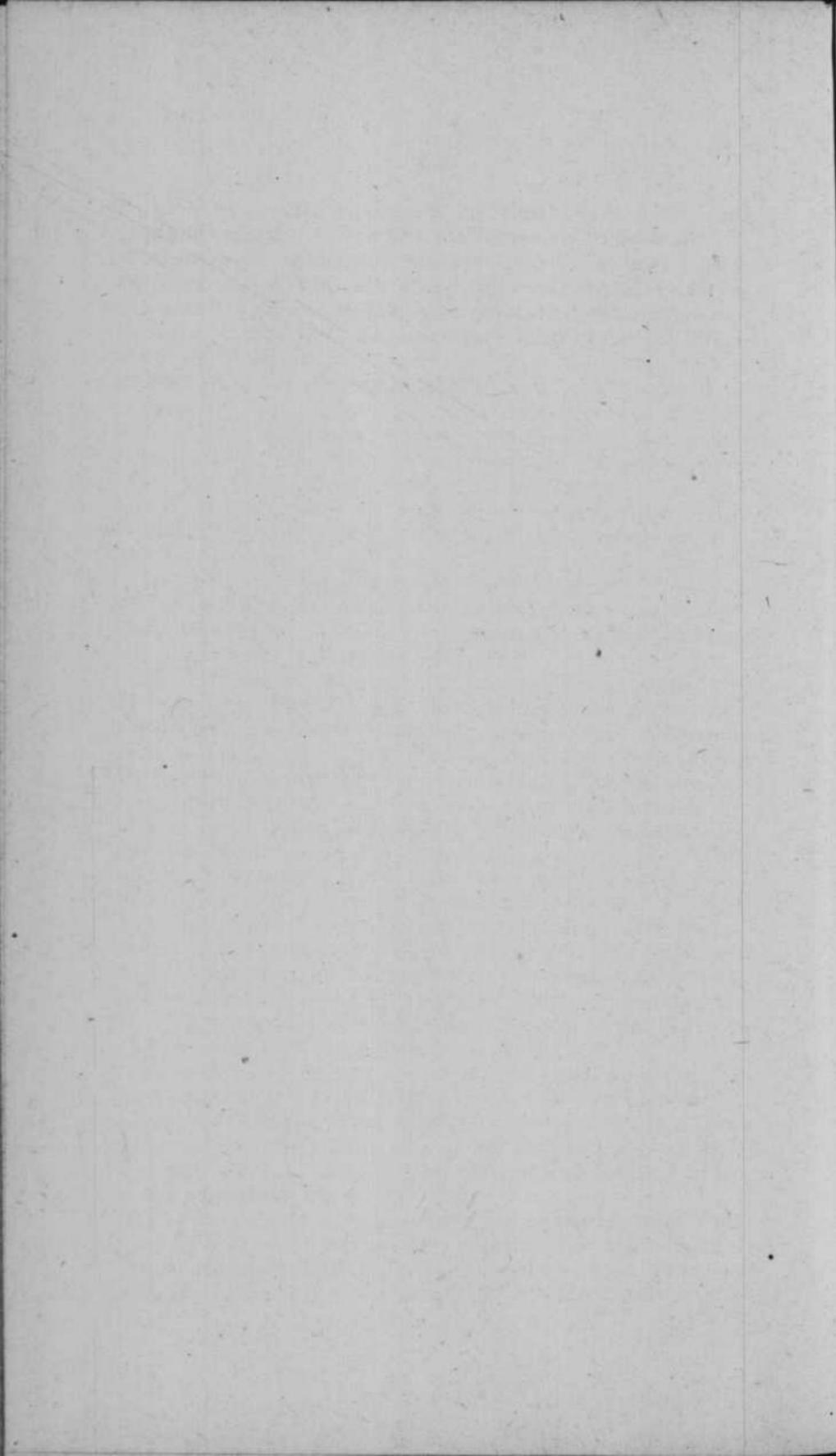
Should I stop here, I would leave a duty unperformed, and one that carries with it, its full complement of pleasure. For the many kindnesses shown me, and those who have worked with me, by all the members of your Cabinet since I entered upon the duties of my office, I am especially thankful.

To your Excellency, the Governor of the State of Florida, I am most profoundly grateful for the cheerful, courteous and kindly bearing extended to me on all occasions, and for your words of wisdom and counsel.

that often threw light on dangerous lines and pointed out the road of conservatism and safety. Again thanking you, I can only hope that the remainder of your term as Chief Executive, may be as pleasant and smooth as you have striven to make the path in which I walk.

With much respect, I submit this my report.

B. E. McLIN.
Commissioner of Agriculture.



Meteorological Report
OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA.
For the Year 1901.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau, Florida
Section, A. J. Mitchell, Observer and Section
Director, Jacksonville, Fla.

CLIMATOLOGY OF THE YEAR 1901.

TEMPERATURE (Degrees Fahrenheit.)

The annual mean temperature for the State was 68.8° , 1.8° below normal.

By sections the means were: Northern, 66.7° ; Central, 69.8° ; Southern, 73.0° ; Western, 68.8° .

The highest annual mean temperature was 74.7° , at Key West.

The lowest annual mean temperature was 64.9° , at Tallahassee and Marianna.

The highest temperature recorded during the year was 107° , at Wausau, July 12th.

The lowest temperature recorded during the year was 12° , at De Funiak Springs, December 21st.

Absolute range for the state was 95° .

PRECIPITATION (Inches and Hundredths).

The average precipitation for the State during the year was 58.47 inches, 5.74 inches above the normal amount.

By sections the averages were: Northern, 61.05 inches; Central, 53.56 inches; Southern, 63.11 inches; Western, 58.47 inches.

The greatest amount for the year was 82.67 inches, at Hypoluxo.

The least amount for the year was 37.02 inches, at Key West.

The greatest amount for any one month was 21.72 inches, at Miami in June.

The least amount for any one month was trace, at Flamingo in November and Quincy in October.

The greatest amount in any 24 consecutive hours was 13.32 inches, at Sumner on June 1st.

WIND AND WEATHER.

The prevailing winds during the year were from the southwest.

The average number of clear days was 174; partly cloudy, 116; cloudy, 75. Rain to the amount of 0.01 inch or more fell on 106 days.

CLIMATOLOGY FOR THE YEAR 1901.

PRESSURE AND WIND TABLE.

	Atmospheric pressure.				Wind velocity, miles.			
	Mean Reduced Barometer	Highest		Lowest	Date	Total for year	Max. velocity	Direction
Jacksonville	30.04	30.59	Jan. 20	29.61	Dec. 29	70,584	61	S. Mar 26
Jupiter	30.01	30.51	Jan. 19	29.64	Dec. 29	90,493	49	N. Sept 10
Key West	30.01	30.50	Jan. 19	29.68	May 21	89,471	48	W. Feb. 19
*Pensacola	30.06	30.59	Jan. 20	29.59	Apr 18	85,227	70	S-W Aug 15
Tampa	30.03	30.56	Jan. 19	29.60	Feb. 19	55,215	43	S-E July 4

*Barometer readings, 8 A. M.

†also other dates.

Dates on Which First and Last Killing Frosts Occured, or
Minimum Temperatures of 32 Degrees.

Stations	Last in Spring	First in Autumn	Stations	Last in Spring	First in Au. tumn
Archer.....	Mar. 18	Nov. 16	Mariana.....	Mar. 16	Nov 15
Bartow.....	Mar. 18	Nov. 18	cAlpin.....	*	*
Bonifay.....		Nov. 16	Merritt's land.....	Mar. 26	Dec 21
Brooksville.....	Mar. 7	Nov. 16	Miami.....	None	†
Carrabelle.....	Feb. 24	Dec 5	Micanopy.....	Mar. 7	Nov 16
Clermont.....	Feb. 23	Dec. 21	Middleburg.....	Mar. 18	Nov 14
DeFuniak Spgs.....	Mar. 17	Nov. 16	yers.....	None	Dec 21
DeLand.....	Mar. 7	Nov. 17	New Smyrna.....	Feb. 26	Dec 1
Earnestville.....	Mar. 7	Nov. 17	Nocat��e.....	Mar. 16	Nov 16
Eustis.....	Mar. 7	Dec. 18	Ocala.....	Mar. 18	Nov 16
Federal Point.....	Mar. 7	Nov. 17	Orange City.....	Mar. 17	Nov 24
Flamingo.....	*	†	Orlando.....	None	Nov 18
Fort George.....	Feb. 24	Dec. 17	Pensacola.....	Mar. 6	Dec 15
Fort Meade.....	*	Dec. 17	Plant City.....	Mar. 17	Nov 18
Fort Pierce.....	Feb. 25	Nov. 18	Quincy.....	Mar. 22	Nov 16
Gainesville.....	Mar. 17	Nov. 17	Rockwell.....	Mar. 7	*
Holt.....		*	St. A's Bay.....	Mar. 17	Nov 16
Huntington.....	Mar. 7	Nov. 17	St. Augustine.....	Mar. 23	*
Hypoluxo.....	None	†	St Francis.....	Mar. 18	Nov 16
Inverness.....	Mar. 17	Nov. 16	Sebastian.....	None	
Jacksonville.....	Mar. 7	Dec. 19	Stephensville.....	Mar. 30	Nov 17
Jasper.....	Mar. 7	Nov. 16	Sumner.....	Mar. 18	Nov 16
Jupiter.....	None	†	Switzerland.....	Mar. 7	Nov 18
Key West.....	None	†	Tallahassee.....	Mar. 17	Dec 15
Kissimmee.....	Feb. 24	Dec. 17	Tampa.....	Feb. 25	†
Lake Butler.....	Mar. 17	Nov. 16	Tarpon Springs.....	Mar. 7	Nov 17
Lake City.....	Mar. 7	Nov. 16	Titusville.....	Feb. 25	Nov 17
Macclenny.....	Mar. 22	Nov. 17	Waukeenah.....		Nov 15
Manatee.....	Mar. 24	Dec. 19	Wausau.....	Mar. 8	Nov 6
Marco.....	None	†	Wewahitchka.....	Mar. 7	Nov 15

*Record incomplete.

†None; record to and including December 31.

**Annual Mean Temperature and Average Precipitation During
The Past Ten Years, Deduced From Weather Bureau and
Voluntary Meteorological Records.**

	MEAN TEMPERATURE.	AVERAGE RAINFALL INCHES & HUNDREDTHS.
1892	70.4	47.99
1893	71.0	53.01
1894	71.2	52.51
1895	69.9	45.50
1896	71.0	49.62
1897	71.2	56.69
1898	70.5	48.36
1899	71.0	53.93
1900	70.7	61.19
1901	68.8	58.47

The mean temperature for ten years is 70.6 degrees.
The average precipitation is 52.73 inches.

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR THE YEAR 1901.

Stations,	Elevation feet	Temperature in degrees Fahr.						Precipitation, in inches.						Sky				Prevailing direc- tion of wind	
		Length of Record, years	Mean			Highest			Length of Record, years	Total for the Year	Greatest monthly amount		Month	Least monthly amount		Month	Total snowfall (unmelted)	No. rainy days	
			Date	Lowest	Date	Highest	Date	Lowest			Greatest monthly amount	Month		Month	No. clear days			No. partly cloudy days	No. cloudy days
NORTHERN SEC																			
Archer	92	19	67.3	97	June 26	20	Dec 21	19	61.44	10.01	Aug 0.5	Nov	T	119	18	158	27	sw	
Bainbridge	119	19	69.3	104	July 12	19	Dec 18	19	627.33	d7 31	Aug 0.5	Nov		120	217	51	97	ne	
Federal Point	10	9	67.0	94	July 31	22	Dec 22	10	53.66	10.20	Sep 1.11	Apr							
Fort George†	15																		
Gainesville	175	16	67.8	95	May 4	19	Dec 21	16	79.07	9.5	Sep 0.27	Nov							
Huntington	50	5	68.2	98	July 31	20	Dec 22	5	53.5	1.27	Aug 1.02	Apr							
Jacksonville	43	30	67.0	97	July 12	21	Dec 21	30	54.22	9.64	Sep 0.36	Nov	T	124	204	120	112	nw	
Jasper	165	3	68.3																
Lake Butler	6	66.8	96	*May 25	19	Dec 21	6	a51.35	a10 65	Jun 0.60	Nov								
Lake City	20	14	67.1	98	July 1	18	Dec 21	19	61.85	8.72	0.46	Nov		92	111	157	97	sw	
Macclenny	14	6	66.9	99	July 31	18	Dec 21	6	a58.78	10.96	Feb 0.66	Nov							
McAlpin	1																		
Micanopy	105	8	66.8	97	*June 30	20	Dec 21	2	b51.43	b13.74	Aug 0.80	Oct							
Middleburg	2	65.6	101	July 31	18	Dec 21	2	75.08	13.56	Feb 0.85	Nov								
Savannah	71	52	65.0	97	June 25	18	Dec 21	52	36.4	6.78	Aug 0.98	Oet		114	15	140	70	sw	
St. Augustine	16	54	68.1	95	July 19	22	Dec 20	54	51.40	9.38	Sep 0.24	Nov							
Sumner	1	66.8	96	Sept 15	18	Dec 22	1	73.96	17.51	Jun 1.08	Nov								
Switzerland	4	66.7	96	*July 12	21	Dec 21	4	66.71	13.08	Sep 0.73	Nov				12			ne sw	
Thomasville	330	23	65.7	06	July 12	16	Dec 21	23	59.00	11.59	Aug 0.19	Oct		112					
Waycross	131	19	64.4	99	*June 25	12	Dec 21	19	50.48	9.87	Jun 0.60	N v				97			
Means			66.7						61.05					105	166	116	83	sw	

CENTRAL SEC.																			
Bartow.....	122	6	70.5	95	June 1	27	Pec 21	6	59.33	12.39	Aug	0.36	Oct	106	145	200	20	sw	
Brooksville.....	328	9	68.0	95	June 25	22	Dec 20	10	58.65	16.34	Aug	0.30	Oct	93	222	96	47	ne	
Clermont.....	110	9	70.2	96	May 4	26	Dec 21	9	47.38	11.20	Sep	0.40	Oct	78	223	125	7	ne.nw	
DeLand.....	32	2	68.2	95	July 12	22	Dec 21												
Earnestville.....	19	7	71.1	100	July 1			7	67.03	19.77	Aug	0.55	Oet						
Eustis.....	180	11	70.9	98	May 15	23	Dec 21	11	57.47	13.77	Sep	0.89	Nov	128	141	132	92	e.w	
Fort Mead.....	125	18	71.0	98	Sep 13	24	Feb 25	20	73.44	19.6	Aug	0.60	Nov					e	
Fort Pierce.....	1	70.9	96	June 22	30	Dec 18	1	51.55	11.64	Jun	0.66	Nov			84	76	111	se	
Inverness.....	43	2	67.5	95	Sept 13	22	Dec 20	3	63.25	14.3	Aug	1.26	Nov	110				sw	
Kissimmee.....	65	10	70.0	95	Aug 31	24	ee	10	50.56	12.97	Sep	0.67	Nov	80					
*Merritt's Island.....	20	20	71.1	92	May 4	30	D. e	21	24	44.30	9.87	un	0.63	Nov	77	265	53	47	se
New Smyrna.....	20	17	69.2	99	June 30	25	Feb 25	13	48.05	17.55	Sep	0.80	pr						
Ocala.....	150	1	68.5	98	July 24	20	Pec 21	11	59.64	13.46	Aug	0.41	Oet	12					
Orange City.....	50	11	69.1	98	July 9	23	Dec 21	11	49.28	12.87	Aug	1.05	A. r	105	197	.66	62	se	
Orlando.....	9	1	70.1	63	May 4	25	Dec 21	10	57.26	13.18	Aug	0.54	Nov	32				se.w	
Plant City.....	121	9	67.8	98	July 2	3	Dec 21	9	47.57	12.06	Aug	0.36	Nov						
Rockwell.....			70.3	99	June 26	21	Dec 21		58.04	13.40	Aug	0.65	Dec						
Sebastin.....	36	4	71.1	93	July 13	34	Feb 23	4	30.93										
Tampa.....	20	12	70.0	94	June 26	24	Dec 21	12	42.06	8.03	ug	0.36	Oct	T	121	22	157	86	ne
Tarpon Springs.....	26	17		95	Sept 13	23	Dec 20	17											
Titusville.....	11	1	69.8	95	May 4	25	Dec 20	1	44.81	9.97	Jun	1.54	pr					se	
Meals.....			69.8						53.56						104	187	118	60	se
SOUTHERN SEC.																			
Flamingo.....	1	76.0	96	Aug 8			1	62.60	19.77	un	T	Nov							se
Havana, Cuba.....	57	11	75.3	94	June 4	50	Jan 27	41	55.91	10.10	May	0.52	Mar	128	18	179	68	e	
Hypoluxo.....	7	73.9	93	Aug 26	40	Feb 22	6	82.67	21.28	un	0.79	ov	134						
Jupiter.....	28	14	72.6	92	May 6	38	ee	21	14	76.08	17.41	Jun	0.94	Nov	146	138	171	56	se
Key West.....	22	31	74.7	89	Sept 11	50	Dec 21	31	37.02	7.15	Sep	0.25	Nov	108	168	41	56	re	
Manatee.....	16	19	69.9	94	June 25	27	Dec 21	20	68.41	15.97	Jun	0.39	Nov	10	174	152	39	nv	
Marco.....	1	73.7	98	Aug 24	36	Dec 21	1	53.38	17.27	Jun	0.1	Oct	101				se		
Miami.....	1	74.3	91	May 10	36	Jan 19	1	76.67	21.72	Jun	1.57	Dec					e		

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR THE YEAR 1901.

Stations	Elevation feet	Temperature in degrees Farn.						Precipitation, in inches.						Sky	Prevailing direction of wind	
		Length of Record, years	Mean	Highest Date	Lowest Date	Total for the Year	Greatest monthly amount	Month	Least monthly amount	Month	Total snowfall (unmelted)	No. rainy days	No. partly cloudy days	No. cloudy days		
Myers	17	70.3	94	June 5	32 Dec 21	15 55.78	20.28	Jan un	0.5 an	91	13	178	116	7	s	
Nassau	...	75.5	92	Sept 4	48 Jan 27	15 55.21	15.50	Jan un	0.30 ov	129	101	23	134	96	...	
Nocatee	43	2	71.2	97 June 5	26 Dec 20	2 54.90	12.53	Aug 0.16	Nov Nov	101	207	134	135	96	e	
San Juan, P. R.	83	27	78.9	May 2	67 Jan 28	30 75.70	10.98	J'ly 0.50	Feb Feb	207	134	135	135	96	se	
Means	...	73.0	...	...	...	63.11	...	...	...	13	178	116	7	...	...
WESTERN SEC.																
Carrabelle	12	6	66.1	93 July 12	17 Dec 21	5 64.61	11.23	Mar 0.75	Oct Oct	T T	56	...	...	...	sw
Daphne	11	65.6	104	July 12	12 Dec 21	11 57.81	16.75	Aug 0.63	Oct Oct	T T	113	144	58	58	...	
Defuniak Springs	193	5	65.2	105 July 12	12 Dec 21	5 70.19	13.22	Aug 0.73	Nov Nov	113	17	98	95	95	n	
Marianna	85	2	64.9	99 July 12	15 Dec 20	2 44.54	8.43	Aug 1.28	Nov Nov	13	17	98	95	95	n	
Mobile	57	30	65.4	102 July 12	16 Dec 21	30 62.34	9.77	Aug 0.73	Oct Oct	105	163	105	98	98	...	
Montgomery	223	30	63.7	105 July 12	12 Dec 21	30 52.24	6.91	Aug 0.22	Oct Oct	105	168	106	91	91	ne	
Pensacola	56	23	66.6	103 July 12	17 Dec 21	23 52.12	7.45	Apr 0.27	Jun Jun	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quincy	260	1	99	June 28	15 Dec 21	1 22.55	5.32	Feb T	Oct Oct	...	...	...	...	...	sw
St Andrews Bay	4	67.1	99	June 17	18 Dec 21	8 54.14	9.97	J'ly 1.50	Nov Nov	...	...	...	...	...	sw
Stephensville†	3	b66.2	98	June 25	27 Jan 19	4 64.00	12.64	Aug 0.7	Nov Nov	92	...	...	...	...	sw
Tallahassee	193	16	64.9	95 July 12	17 Dec 21	16 60.24	13.4	Aug 0.03	Oct Oct	...	...	...	...	...	e
Wausau	250	4	a66.8	107 July 12	15 Dec 21	4 59.73	10.10	Aug 0.74	Nov Nov	104	136	78	151	151	s	
Wewahitchka†	1	65.6	98	June 9	15 Dec 20	1 68.16	11.42	J'ly 0.74	Nov Nov	...	...	...	...	...	sw
Means	...	65.9	59.98	104	151	114	100	100	sw
STATE MEANS	...	68.8	58.47	106	174	116	75	75	sw

**PRECIPITATION
AND
TEMPERATURE,
1901.**

Monthly and annual mean temperatures for the year

Stations.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.
N. SEC.												
Archer.....	54.8	-0.7	53.4	-5.5	60.0	-2.0	65.0	-2.5	67.0	±1.0	79.0	+0.2
Baldridge Ga.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74.2	±0.2	79.8	-1.3
Federal Point.....	55.4	+1.2	53.2	-4.0	60.7	-2.0	62.0	-4.1	74.4	±0.5	77.2	+0.5
Fernandina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ft. George.....	54.1	-1.	54.0	-3.2	60.3	-1.9	64.8	-3.4	76.1	+0.5	77.4	.....
Gainesville.....	57.1	+1.1	53.8	-3.2	61.1	-1.6	67.5	-2.2	74.0	-1.0	78.0	-3.0
Huntington.....	56.7	+0.4	54.6	-3.3	61.1	-4.1	63.4	-4.1	74.6	-0.4	78.6	-1.6
Jacksonville.....	54.2	-1.0	52.4	-6.0	60.4	-2.0	63.2	-5.1	75.4	0.0	78.0	-1.0
Jasper.....	f53.8	-0.3	b51.5	-1.7	59.2	-2.2	62.0	-2.1	74.8	-0.7	78.0	-1.2
Lake Butler.....	52.4	-0.4	52.0	-3.8	60.1	-4.7	62.8	-4.	74.0	-1.0	78.0	-1.4
Lake City.....	54.7	-1.5	53.2	-3.3	60.6	-3.5	63.8	-5	74.4	-1.8	78.8	-2.4
Maccleenny.....	f53.0	-0.7	a53.0	-2.7	59.4	-3.8	62.8	-4.4	75.2	-0.6	79.0	-1.5
McAlpin.....	54.6	.....	54.4	.....	.....	.....	f63.0	.....	f75.6	.....	80.7	.....
Micanopy.....	55.6	-3.2	a54.4	-5.2	61.2	-5.1	65.1	-5.4	75.4	-0.9	79.1	-0.8
Middleburg.....	51.9	.....	52.0	.....	59.0	.....	61.2	.....	72.5	.....	78.2	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	51.3	0.0	49.0	-3.0	56.0	-5.0	60.6	-1.0	74.0	0.0	78.7	0.0
St. Augustine.....	56.8	0.7	51.0	-6.6	61.0	-1.6	.....	.....	f76.4	.....	78.6	+0.2
Sumner.....	55.8	-0.2	53.5	-3.6	60.0	-2.2	63.2	-3.6	72.0	-1.4	78.0	+1.1
Switzerland.....	52.6	-0.6	a50.4	-2.7	58.8	-2.0	62.9	-2.4	75.2	-0.5	77.7	-1.0
Thom'ville, Ga.....	51.2	-1.2	50.0	-4.7	57.7	-3.8	62.0	-6.2	75.6	+1.7	79.6	+0.2
Waycross, Ga.....	50.0	.....	48.0	.....	55.6	.....	61.2	-8.5	74.7	-0.3	78.6	-1.8
CENTRAL SEC.												
Bartow.....	59.2	-0.4	58.0	-3.2	62.5	-5.1	66.4	-3.6	75.8	-0.4	80.2	-1.
Brooksville.....	55.8	-1.2	54.6	-4.9	60.6	-4.	65.1	-4.1	75.4	-1.1	79.8	-0.4
Clermont.....	58.4	-0.4	57.8	-3.2	65.1	-2.7	57.6	-3.9	.....	.....	80.2	-1.5
DeLand.....	56.0	.....	54.5	.....	62.7	.....	61.5	.....	75.3	.....	79.2	.....
Earnestville.....	59.9	-0.9	.....	.....	64.5	-3.3	67.6	-3.0	77.1	-0.7	.....	.....
Eustis.....	59.5	+1.3	57.8	-3.3	64.4	.....	65.1	-2.4	78.0	+0.9	80.5	0.0
Fort Meade.....	60.0	+1.2	57.5	-4.4	61.2	.....	66.8	-1.8	77.8	+2.5	80.4	+1.7
Fort Pierce.....	63.0	+0.5	61.0	-3.4	66.0	-2.5	67.1	-5.1	74.6	-2.4	78.9	-0.8
Inverness.....	55.7	.....	54.2	.....	61.4	.....	64.4	.....	74.4	.....	78.6	.....
Kissimmee.....	61.4	-2.2	58.2	-2.8	63.2	-3.9	65.6	-5.0	75.0	-3.0	78.7	-1.8
Merritt's Isl'd.....	61.3	-0.8	59.7	-5.1	65.9	-1.1	65.2	-3.6	76.0	+0.3	79.2	-0.2
New Smyrna.....	.....	.....	54.8	-5.0	61.4	-3.8	64.4	-5.8	74.0	-0.8	77.7	-1.7
Ocala.....	57.0	-0.4	54.1	-5.0	61.4	-2.7	64.8	-4.7	75.8	+1.1	79.1	0.0
Orange City.....	58.4	+0.2	56.2	-4.2	63.0	-2.6	64.1	-5.7	76.1	-0.6	79.8	-1.4
Orlando.....	60.0	+0.5	58.6	-2.6	64.2	-2.6	66.8	-3.2	76.4	+0.2	79.6	-0.2
Plant City.....	59.2	-0.7	57.6	-3.7	61.0	-6.0	65.1	-5.0	74.0	-2.2	80.0	-0.3
Rockwell.....	a58.0	+1.4	56.4	.....	62.7	.....	b66.1	.....	a75.2	.....	a80.8	.....
St. Francis.....	57.4	+0.2	55.2	-1.6	60.0	-4.3	62.2	-4.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sebastian.....	b60.6	-0.7	c60.4	-2.3	a65.5	-2.1	b67.3	-2.3	b75.4	-0.4	79.3	+0.3
Tampa.....	59.6	+1.0	58.2	-7.0	63.3	-3.0	66.6	-5.0	75.6	0.0	80.1	0.1
Tarpon Sprgs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63.2	-2.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Titusville.....	.....	.....	57.2	-5.2	62.9	-2.6	65.3	-5.7	74.8	-0.9	78.4	-1.3
S. SEC.												
Flamingo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.8	.....	70.2	.....	74.0	.....	78.8	.....
Havana, Cuba.....	70.1	0.0	71.4	-1.0	72.3	-1.0	72.2	-4.0	76.0	-3.0	80.1	-1.0
Hypoluxo.....	67.1	+1.7	65.6	x0.2	69.8	-0.2	70.3	-1.3	75.3	-1.3	80.2	+0.0

1901, with departures from the normal.

July.	August.	S.-pt.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.
81.6 +0.9	80.0 -1.7	77.7 -1.6	70.0 -1.6	55.7 -7.3	54.0 -3.8	67.3 -2.1
82.2 +0.2	80.2 -2.0	74.6 -2.5	61.6 -2.8	51.1	49.0	d70.3
80.6 +0.1	79.6 -1.2	78.2 +0.7	70.2 -0.6	57.0 -0.3	54.8 -1.8	b7.0 -1.6
.....	.....	.....	.....	57.6	52.0 ....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	58.2 -4.6	54.4 -2.8	.....
81.6 +0.1	80.1 -1.0	78.4 +1.0	70.8 +0.7	57.3 -4.5	54.8 -1.8	67.8 -1.0
82.2 +0.5	81.4 -0.1	74.3 +1.2	72.4 +0.2	c58.2 -6.2	c55.8 -1.4	68.2 -1.9
82.6 +1.0	80.5 -2.1	75.0 0.0	69.5 0.0	50.4 -5.0	52.8 -3.2	b7.0 -2.1
.....
80.8 -1.3	b80.2 -1.2	d77.6 -4.4	d66.7 -3.2	54.8 -4.6	c50.5 -1.5	c61.3
81.6 +0.5	80.7 -1.7	78.4 +0.5	69.9 -0.7	d55.8 -2.4	b54.3 -0.7	b6.8 -2.2
82.1 -0.4	81.2 -1.5	78.4 -2.2	69.6 -1.5	55.2 -0.5	51.2 -2.5	b7.1 -2.2
.....	.....	.....	.....	55.0 -0.0	54.0 -0.4	-b6.0 -2.1
83.4 .....	.....	78.8 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
81.0 +1.5	a80.2 .....	.....	b70.4 -1.1	56.8 -3.8	b55.2 -1.8	a66.8
82.4	80.0	76.1	68.4	53.2	52.3	65.6
81.4 -1.0	79.8 -1.0	76.8 +1.0	66.8 0.0	54.3 -3.7	49.4 -2.6	b6.0 -1.5
.....
82.2 -0.4	82.2	81.8 +3.3	.....	.....	53.5 -6.0	d68.1
80.8 -0.2	79.6 -0.5	78.5 -1.8	71.1 -0.7	55.4 -6.6	b53.3 -4.7	66.8 -2.0
81.1 +1.0	80.1 +0.3	78.5 +1.5	70.8 +4.4	50.8 -1.2	/55.7	66.7 -0.7
82.5 +0.8	79.2 -1.2	77.0 -0.1	68.0 -0.2	51.4 -4.5	51.2 -1.8	65.7 -1.8
82.2 0.0	79.6 -1.7	c77.0	b65.2 -3.7	51.9 -7.1	48.3 -2.4	64.4
.....
81.6 -0.2	80.8 -0.8	81.2 +1.3	75.4 +0.0	62.4 -5.0	63.0 +2.3	70.5 -1.3
82.4 +0.7	76.8 -0.8	78.0 +0.3	71.0 -0.4	57.7 -7.2	55.0 -2.2	68.0 -2.1
82.8 -0.3	81.4 -1.3	79.8 -0.1	76.4 +2.3	61.5 -5.8	60.8 +0.8	d70.2
81.7	80.4	78.9	71.2	58.3	56.7	b6.2
.....
83.3 +0.1	81.4 -1.1	80.8	73.3 -0	62.2 -4.1	.....	d71.1
83.1 +1.3	82.0 -0.2	80.8 +1.7	74.8 +2.1	61.5 -3.0	59.4 -0.6	71.0 -0.4
81.1 +1.6	80.8 -0.3	80.3 +1.5	75.2 +2.0	61.6 -4.8	58.7 -1.5	d71.0
81.1 +1.3	79.6 -3.0	79.8 -1.4	75.2 -0.4	62.8 -6.0	61.0 -4.3	70.0 -2.3
.....
81.1 +0.1	79.0 -1.4	79.0	71.2	56.1	54.0	67.5
81.1 -1.5	80.8 -1.3	80.0 -0.4	75.2 -0.4	61.0 -6.0	59.4 -2.1	70.0 -2.4
82.1 +1.0	80.8 -1.8	81.1 +0.8	76.0 +1.4	53.8 -1.8	58.1 -5.1	71.1 -1.5
d80.1 +0.5	79.1 -0.1	78.7 -0.1	72.2 -1.0	61.2 -4.8	57.3 -2.7	d69.2
.....
82.1 +1.3	81.0 +0.1	79.4 +1.3	71.0 +2.4	58.4 -5.6	56.1 -2.4	68.5 -1.3
83.1 +0.4	80.9 -1.1	77.8 -1.0	72.8 -0.2	50.0 -5.0	57.9 -1.7	69.1 -2.0
82.1 +0.4	80.5 -1.3	74.6 +0.6	73.6 +0.2	61.3 -5.3	58.5 -1.7	70.1 -1.3
82.1 +0.5	81.0 -0.8	74.0	69.0	d60.4 -6.5	57.3 -3.6	b67.8
83.1	c81.6	80.4	73.2	54.5 0	55.6	d70.3
.....
80.1 +0.1	79.8 -1.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
81.1 0.0	80.4 0.1	80.2 +1.0	73.8 +1.0	61.4 -5.6	58.6 -2.4	70.0 -1.7
81.1 -0.1	d30.4 -0.3	80.6 +1.4	74.0 +1.2	60.6 -4.7	58.4 -1.6	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	61.2	58.0	b69.8
.....
84.7 ...	81.0	82.4	d80.0 .....	.....	65.8	c76.0
80.4 -2	81.0 -1.3	80.4 -1.0	78.6 +1.0	71.6 -3.4	70.0 -1.0	75.3 -1.4
81.0 +0.3	81.2 -0.2	81.1 +0.4	79.2 +1.3	68.6 -4.0	66.2 -2.3	76.0 -0.4

Monthly and annual mean temperatures for the year

Stations.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.
Jupiter.....	64.8	0.0	64.0	0.0	67.7	-1.0	69.0	-3.0	75.8	0.0	79.5	+1.6
Key West.....	68.1	-1.0	67.1	-4.0	70.2	-3.0	71.0	-4.0	77.2	-2.0	80.8	-1.0
Manatee.....	58.0	-6	57.8	-3.0	63.6	-2.0	66.1	-4.3	72.1	-3.5	80.2	-0.1
Marco.....	65.5	....	63.8	....	67.2	....	69.4	....	77.0	....	82.4	....
Miami.....	762.6	....	65.7	-1.5	b94.2	-3.4	70.1	-2.8	75.0	-2.3	80.4	-0.9
Myers.....	63.8	-1.4	60.4	-4.8	64.2	-4.3	68.2	-3.0	74.8	-3.2	78.8	-1.1
Nassau, N. P..	67.0	....	65.0	....	72.8	....	73.4	....	77.0	....	79.8	....
Nocate.....	60.6	-1.0	60.6	-2.1	65.0	-1.8	67.2	....	75.8	....	81.4	....
San Juan, P. R.	75.8	+1.0	77.0	+2.0	76.8	+1.0	78.6	+2.0	80.2	+1.0	80.2	0.0
WESTERN SEC												
Bonifay.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carrabelle.....	a54.2	-0.1	52.3	-0.6	a58.2	-3.7	62.0	-2.0	74.4	-1.2	78.8	-2.0
Daphne, Ala.....	c52.8	+3.7	51.4	-1.4	60.2	0.0	66.0	-6.7	b73.6	-0.6	78.6	-2.6
D'F'niak Spgs.	52.6	+1.2	60.6	-1.7	57.3	-4.0	62.8	-1.0	73.3	-0.8	79.4	0.6
Holt.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Marianna.....	a51.3	....	40.0	....	58.8	....	62.3	....	71.2	....	79.1	....
Mobile, Ala.....	51.5	+1.0	50.2	-4.0	58.0	-1.0	63.1	-5.0	73.5	0.0	80.0	0.0
M'tgom'y, Ala	49.4	+1.0	46.4	-6.0	50.4	-2.0	60.4	-5.0	72.8	0.0	80.2	0.0
Newton.....	46.7	-1.2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pensacola.....	53.2	0.0	52.3	-4.0	50.0	-1.0	63.2	-4.0	73.5	0.0	80.0	0.0
Quincy.....	....	....	50.6	....	57.3	....	61.6	....	75.6	....	79.8	....
St. A'drews B.	....	....	S2.0	-0.2	b50.0	....	62.4	+0.3	73.5	-1.0	79.0	-1.4
Stephensville.....	52.4	+0.4	51.6	-0.8	57.6	-0.8	61.1	-1.3	73.2	-1.4	77.8	-0.5
Tallahassee...	52.1	+0.6	48.4	-6.6	56.3	-3.5	62.2	-4.7	74.0	-0.5	78.6	-0.2
Waukeenah.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wausau.....	c53.2	+1.6	....	....	b56.5	-4.5	d62.4	-2.1	74.8	-1.4	80.9	-0.2
W'wahi chka†	c3.2	+1.2	a51.7	-1.5	57.0	....	62.6	....	77.5	-1.1	81.4	....

† Incomplete; not used in obtaining means.

a, b, c, etc., in column indicate number of years or months

† Dalkeith closed in January; instruments transferred to

1901, with departures from the normal.

July.		August.		Sept.		October.		Nov.		Dec.		Annual.	
Temperature.	Departure,	Temperature.	Departure,	Temperature.	Departure,	Temperature.	Departure,	Temperature.	Departure,	Temperature.	Departure,	Temperature.	Departure,
81.2	0.0	80.0	-1.0	80.6	+1.0	77.4	+1.0	66.6	-5.4	64.7	-2.3	72.6	-0.8
81.5	-1.0	81.2	-3.0	81.5	0.0	78.8	+1.0	70.4	-4.6	67.5	-2.5	74.7	-2.1
81.4	+0.3	80.7	-0.5	80.1	+0.2	75.0	+1.4	62.7	-4.1	59.8	-2.0	69.0	-1.7
83.2	...	82.9	...	83.0	...	77.7	...	67.4	...	64.6	...	73.7	...
81.9	-0.8	81.2	-1.6	80.9	+0.5	78.4	+0.9	67.4	-5.6	67.6	-0.8	74.3	...
79.5	-1.5	79.0	-2.3	79.8	-0.3	75.3	0.0	63.1	-6.8	59.7	-4.8	70.3	-2.9
82.3	...	82.8	...	82.9	...	79.4	...	72.2	...	70.8	...	75.5	...
82.4	...	81.2	...	81.4	...	75.8	...	62.1	...	60.0	...	71.2	...
79.8	-1.0	81.2	0.0	81.3	0.0	80.4	+0.1	78.3	-0.7	77.0	0.0	78.9	+0.5
* 74.4													
81.4	-0.4	79.5	-2.2	b76.4	-2.2	a68.6	-3.3	b58.0	-5.0	b50.6	-3.2	66.1	-2.3
#82.2	+1.1	80.2	-1.1	76.2	-1.0	a68.0	-0.6	53.4	-4.3	a33.4	...	65.6	...
81.1	+0.5	79.0	-1.4	75.6	-1.3	66.8	-1.9	54.0	-4.2	49.8	-1.4	65.2	-1.4
81.2	...	78.8	...	75.2	...	65.0	...	52.6	...	50.8	...	61.0	...
82.2	0.0	80.4	0.0	76.4	-1.0	67.0	0.0	54.4	-1.6	47.6	-4.4	65.4	-1.5
83.3	+1.0	79.9	-2.0	74.3	-2.0	64.9	-1.0	51.6	-3.4	44.6	-4.4	63.7	-2.0
82.3	+1.0	81.0	0.0	77.8	0.0	69.4	-1.0	57.1	-2.6	50.5	-3.5	66.6	-1.3
81.5	-0.8	80.1	-1.4	77.2	+0.4	70.4	+1.0	54.5	-4.7	51.8	-1.3	a67.1	...
80.1	0.0	77.9	-2.8	75.2	...	73.1	+0.6	67.2	-2.2	59.5	...	b66.2	...
80.7	+0.3	78.5	-1.1	75.2	-1.5	67.6	-0.2	55.1	-3.8	50.0	-2.8	64.0	-2.0
83.0	+0.8	79.8	-1.1	75.7	-0.4	65.0	...	54.2	...	40.6	...	66.8	...
81.6	...	79.4	...	75.6	...	66.4	...	53.0	-2.5	50.4	-0.0	a66.8	...
												65.6	...

†Means from 7+2+0+0 (o'clock observations) -4.
missing from report,
Wewahitchka, four miles north.

Monthly and Annual Precipitation for the Year

Stations.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.
N. SEC.												
Archer.....	3.11	-0.05	8.33	+4.52	9.95	+6.06	2.80	-0.27	4.18	+0.40	8.14	+0.04
Hainbridge Ga.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.68	+0.20	3.46	-2.08
Federal Point.....	2.07	+0.05	4.61	+1.20	7.07	+4.21	1.11	-2.52	3.68	+1.00	0.77	+3.11
Fernandina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gainesville.....	2.69	-0.73	9.20	+5.61	6.67	-2.00	1.69	-1.75	2.05	-0.95	8.66	+1.85
Huntington.....	2.10	-0.14	4.33	+1.10	3.81	+1.16	1.02	-1.70	3.44	+0.61	7.10	+1.73
Jacksonville.....	2.64	-0.42	6.79	+5.45	6.57	+3.00	1.08	-1.88	5.31	+1.63	6.64	+3.07
Jasper.....	/3.83	.....	.....	.....	7.70	+2.26	3.71	+0.92	6.22	+3.03	6.73	+0.82
Lake Butler.....	1.52	-0.68	10.65	+3.40	8.27	+4.48	2.05	-0.30	2.01	+0.68	1.78	.....
Lake City.....	3.5	+0.47	7.05	+1.10	7.78	+2.74	1.63	-1.25	5.10	+2.32	8.30	+1.02
Macclellany.....	3.63	.....	6.67	+1.19	3.87	+2.91	1.70	-1.75	5.33	+2.01	8.61	+1.60
McAlpin.....	4.20	.....	6.75	.....	5.95	.....	2.40	.....	5.75	.....	3.65	.....
Micanopy.....	3.13	-0.30	6.52	+2.02	8.03	+4.49	1.45	-0.09	2.2	-1.60	7.16	+2.38
Middleburg.....	3.21	-0.37	8.85	.....	8.71	+0.55	1.06	.....	5.86	.....	10.73	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	3.02	+0.44	4.21	+0.80	2.31	-1.22	1.91	-1.40	2.71	-0.07	6.78	+0.55
St. Augustine.....	1.58	-1.39	5.02	+1.21	6.52	+3.60	1.94	+1.66	3.34	-0.11	8.27	+3.39
Sumner.....	2.40	-1.34	5.09	+2.08	8.80	+4.53	2.60	+0.77	2.16	+0.70	17.51	+11.31
Switzerland.....	2.28	+0.20	7.36	+2.83	9.64	+2.08	4.48	-0.67	5.17	+2.47	8.07	+1.02
Thom'ville, Ga.....	1.90	+1.12	4.59	+1.73	6.27	+2.57	2.83	-0.61	2.17	-1.84	7.48	+2.60
Waycross, Ga.....	4.53	.....	4.01	.....	4.22	.....	1.40	-0.54	4.41	+1.05	9.57	+4.94
CENTRAL SEC.												
Bartow.....	1.67	-1.43	3.64	-0.26	3.56	+1.16	2.33	-0.14	2.00	+0.43	10.84	+2.77
Brooksville.....	2.04	-1.02	4.20	+0.26	4.38	+2.04	1.36	-1.33	4.05	+2.07	10.25	+1.29
Clem'mont.....	1.0	-1.49	2.44	-0.30	3.20	+1.43	2.20	+0.44	5.87	+2.8	7.11	+1.34
Earnestville.....	2.75	-0.85	.....	.....	4.45	+0.87	1.60	-1.14	1.45	-1.80	10.15	+7.04
Eustis.....	1.42	-1.50	2.52	-0.60	4.77	+2.20	0.02	-1.23	5.07	+3.17	5.3	-1.02
Fort Me'nde.....	1.10	-0.88	2.61	-0.12	.....	.....	2.05	-0.05	4.46	+0.48	16.27	+7.01
Fort Pierce.....	.....	.....	1.70	+1.02	3.81	+0.57	1.33	-1.26	6.02	+2.6	11.4	+1.36
Inverness.....	1.67	.....	4.72	-1.60	6.45	+1.92	1.74	-2.20	3.29	.....	10.63	+2.48
Kissimmee.....	0.92	-2.26	2.26	-2.12	3.51	+2.15	3.23	+2.01	2.06	-0.02	8.78	-1.67
Malabar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merritt's Is'l'd.....	1.10	-2.06	1.34	-1.30	6.66	+4.12	2.17	-0.60	3.12	-0.45	8.80	+2.01
W. Smyrna.....	1.60	-0.10	1.65	+1.04	8.00	-1.14	1.50	-1.17	8.9	.....	2.81	.....
Ocala.....	2.09	-0.37	5.35	+2.01	4.49	+2.02	1.08	-1.06	3.24	+0.33	9.86	+1.39
Orange City.....	1.50	-1.01	2.50	-0.32	2.50	+0.24	1.05	-0.94	3.13	+0.30	9.26	+2.07
Orlando.....	1.97	-2.1	3.27	+0.22	3.80	+1.82	2.17	+0.32	2.1	-1.11	11.81	+5.13
Plant City.....	1.07	-1.36	2.74	-0.68	3.83	+1.29	1.37	-1.55	6.66	+2.08	10.9	+2.21
Rockwell.....	2.19	-0.27	5.2	-0.57	5.42	.....	1.52	.....	6.66	.....	9.02	.....
St. Francis.....	2.86	-0.67	1.66	-1.15	2.35	-1.47	1.41	-0.21	5.26	+1.44	9.17	+3.35
Sebastian.....	1.31	-1.6	2.47	-1.85	4.70	+2.35	0.42	-0.90	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tampa.....	1.15	-1.6	1.76	-1.27	3.58	+0.74	1.61	-0.54	4.31	+1.80	7.5	-1.72
Tarpon Sprgs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.10	+1.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Titusville.....	.....	.....	7.80	+3.93	3.70	-0.70	1.54	-0.91	1.68	-3.66	9.6	+2.38
S. SEC.												
Avon Park.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flamingo.....	.....	.....	2	-0.75	0.52	-1.31	0.2	-2.28	10.1	5.3	6.5	-0.61
Havana, Cuba.....	8.44	+5.7	2	-1.81	3.62	+0.60	2.4	-0.06	7	0.32	21.24	+10.41
Hypoluxo.....	9.62	+5.3	2	-1.81	3.62	+0.60	2.4	-0.06	7	0.32	21.24	+10.41

1901, with Departures from the Normal.

July.		August.		Sept.		October.		Nov.		Dec.		Annual.	
Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.
5.74	-0.10	10.01	+ 2.84	4.81	-1.36	1.28	-1.38	0.55	-1.86	2.54	-0.51	61.44	+ 8.30
3.04	-3.70	7.31	+ 1.20	4.12	+1.09	0.74	-0.88	0.55	-0.62	2.03	.....	d27.33	.....
5.05	-2.32	9.62	+ 2.34	10.20	+0.67	3.54	-1.09	2.00	.....	2.65	-0.29	73.60	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.83	.....	3.37	.....	.....	.....	.....
7.76	+0.02	0.51	+ 0.78	4.08	-0.65	3.30	-0.51	0.27	-1.73	2.97	+0.41	59.07	+ 7.24
3.30	-3.50	10.75	+ 2.28	11.27	+3.86	1.27	-2.93	1.80	+0.2	2.28	-0.17	53.15	+ 2.06
4.26	-2.06	0.12	-0.07	7.36	-0.87	1.37	-3.69	0.36	-1.09	2.73	-0.25	54.22	+ 0.91
6.06	.....	.....	.....	0.53	+2.87	2.30	-0.32	0.55	-0.10	1.40	.....	d39.63	.....
6.55	-1.26	0.67	-0.38	3.37	-1.20	2.15	-1.02	0.60	-1.06	3.71	+0.75	51.35	.....
5.05	-1.63	8.72	+ 2.47	5.18	-0.66	3.00	+0.82	0.46	-2.87	3.21	-0.71	61.85	+ 4.66
4.10	.....	10.9	+ 3.45	7.82	+3.42	1.75	-1.49	0.66	-1.42	3.72	+0.30	75.78	.....
3.00	.....	.....	.....	0.35	.....	.....	.....	1.40	.....	.....	.....	39.45	.....
5.62	-1.08	13.78	+ 4.23	.....	0.80	-0.73	.....	0.85	.....	1.35	.....	51.43	.....
6.78	.....	10.11	.....	13.56	.....	1.51	.....	0.85	.....	3.45	.....	75.08	.....
3.06	-2.02	6.44	-1.51	2.13	-3.60	0.68	-2.67	1.03	-1.35	1.02	-2.13	36.84	-11.14
7.33	+1.02	4.01	-0.35	9.38	+2.70	2.50	-2.41	0.24	-2.44	2.27	-0.22	51.40	+ 3.30
8.16	+0.04	15.97	+ 7.30	4.27	-0.88	1.73	-1.36	1.08	-1.34	2.45	+0.02	73.06	+22.16
4.00	-4.11	6.57	+ 0.47	13.08	+6.40	2.12	-3.05	0.73	-0.62	3.12	-0.2	66.71	+ 8.27
10.16	+3.50	11.59	+ 5.55	5.55	+1.11	0.10	-3.22	0.84	-1.80	2.43	-2.26	50.00	+ 7.15
2.00	-2.91	8.18	+ 1.78	3.76	-1.60	4.08	+1.42	0.60	.....	1.63	-0.48	50.48	.....
.....
9.86	+0.40	12.30	+ 4.65	8.87	+1.27	0.36	-2.01	1.80	+0.23	2.01	-0.75	50.33	+ 5.32
7.41	-2.11	13.34	+ 6.71	5.10	-2.38	0.30	-2.87	0.66	-0.8	2.50	+0.20	58.65	+ 2.04
4.52	-2.60	7.78	-0.34	11.20	+4.36	0.40	-3.0	0.50	+0.14	0.73	-1.76	47.38	+ 0.31
13.35	+3.00	10.75	+ 8.16	10.98	+4.42	0.55	+2.80	1.80	+0.30	.....	.....	d67.03	.....
5.03	-0.86	13.00	+ 5.08	13.75	+5.64	1.01	-2.14	0.80	-0.73	1.04	-0.36	57.47	+ 8.07
11.35	+3.10	10.60	+11.41	11.90	+3.41	1.15	-2.0	0.60	-0.75	2.05	+0.68	473.44	.....
3.04	-2.40	0.43	+ 2.38	6.84	-0.07	2.18	-2.20	0.66	-2.01	3.01	+1.24	d51.55	.....
6.75	+0.34	14.32	+ 5.75	4.12	+0.54	2.31	.....	1.26	+0.52	3.00	.....	63.25	.....
2.84	-3.30	0.01	+ 1.25	12.95	+4.14	1.18	-4.41	0.67	-1.40	1.35	-0.88	50.56	-3.26
.....
2.15	-3.68	4.71	-0.74	0.32	+1.42	0.82	+4.06	0.63	+1.77	2.36	+0.07	44.30	-6.52
3.20	-2.23	0.35	-0.21	17.55	+9.70	2.40	-3.50	2.18	-1.36	0.91	-1.21	d48.05	.....
8.17	+1.36	13.46	+ 5.54	7.47	-0.52	0.41	-2.63	1.18	-0.50	2.01	-0.68	50.64	+ 8.28
4.31	-2.32	12.87	+ 5.71	6.22	-1.08	2.13	-2.64	2.13	+0.21	1.50	-1.20	40.28	-1.07
4.20	-2.33	13.18	+ 5.67	11.12	+3.71	3.20	-2.85	0.54	-1.26	1.28	-0.73	57.26	+ 6.75
6.76	-1.38	12.05	+ 2.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.30	-1.00	1.81	+0.40	47.57	.....
5.15	.....	13.40	.....	7.40	.....	2.05	.....	.....	0.65	.....	.....	d58.24	.....
3.00	-0.06	5.22	+ 1.46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	d30.93	.....
6.82	-1.37	8.03	-0.72	5.18	-2.75	0.36	-2.77	0.48	-1.50	1.24	-0.71	42.06	-12.35
.....	18.85	.....	7.00	-0.80	2.86	-1.22	1.54	-0.73	1.29	-1.97	.....	.....	.....
1.42	-5.23	6.30	+ 2.82	8.10	.....	.....	.....	2.22	.....	1.90	.....	d44.81	.....
7.51	.....	12.65	.....	11.52	.....	2.75	.....	T	.....	2.60	.....	62.60	.....
9.00	+4.03	6.63	+ 0.61	4.08	-1.73	5.48	-1.07	0.95	-2.13	1.13	-1.02	55.91	+ 4.20
4.90	+0.40	10.07	+ 5.01	10.60	-1.07	7.00	-0.94	0.79	-1.51	3.94	+1.80	82.67	+17.43

Monthly and Annual Precipitation for the Year

Stations.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.
Jupiter.....	8.20	-0.41	1.07	-1.81	2.40	0.67	2.13	-0.70	3.63	-1.52	17.1	+10.02
Key West.....	0.83	1.74	0.47	-1.10	2.68	+1.43	0.46	-0.76	2.74	-0.83	5.65	+1.03
Manatee.....	1.04	-0.0	2.15	-0.67	3.53	+0.51	2.37	+0.27	1.75	-1.55	15.93	+7.09
Marco.....	0.25	.....	1.06	.....	2.20	.....	1.50	.....	1.86	.....	17.27	.....
Miami.....	T	.....	1.76	-0.71	1.70	-1.61	10.42	+4.20	21.72	+13.58	.....	.....
Myers.....	0.50	-2.32	0.72	-2.55	2.67	-0.20	1.89	-0.74	2.30	-1.06	20.28	+9.44
Nassau, N. P.	0.47	.....	0.05	.....	1.11	.....	1.40	.....	7.28	.....	15.50	.....
Nocatee.....	1.08	-0.81	1.46	-1.15	3.37	.....	2.50	.....	3.88	.....	10.87	.....
San Juan, P.R.	4.36	+1.31	0.50	-1.75	4.60	+2.23	1.11	-2.55	4.84	+0.26	7.05	+1.80
WESTERN SEC												
Bonifay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrabelle.....	2.02	+0.53	0.16	+2.43	11.2	71	5.41	+2.04	1.05	.....	10.12	+3.44
Daphne, Ala.	2.74	-0.62	1.36	-3.95	6.91	-0.16	6.62	+3.00	2.52	+0.09	2.17	-5.85
Dalkeith ^t	4.54	+0.83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D'F'niak Spgs.	3.87	+0.25	4.86	-3.46	8.71	+2.11	5.16	+1.30	8.01	+5.79	2.35	-4.21
Holt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marianna.....	11.04	.....	3.57	.....	5.51	.....	2.93	.....	6.61	.....	2.84	.....
Mobile, Ala.	4.62	-0.55	4.01	-1.02	8.84	+1.50	7.70	+3.10	2.85	-1.28	2.71	-3.70
M'tgom'y, Ala.	4.75	-0.54	3.80	-1.40	5.70	-0.30	6.05	+1.25	5.21	+1.52	1.55	-2.01
Pensacola....	3.18	+0.32	3.44	-0.97	6.77	+1.20	7.45	+4.00	5.50	+2.51	0.27	-5.20
Quincy.....	.....	.....	5.32	.....	3.97	.....	2.00	.....	4.90	.....	2.22	.....
St. A'Drews B. ....	.....	.....	3.72	-0.58	7.03	+2.48	2.88	+1.14	4.26	+1.81	3.48	-2.88
Stephensville.....	2.60	-0.67	11.32	+5.20	7.70	+2.29	2.00	-0.60	3.32	+2.18	9.10	+3.88
Tallahassee.....	3.46	-0.21	5.05	+0.01	7.76	+2.17	2.72	-0.27	5.07	+1.50	5.61	-0.75
Waukeenah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wausau.....	12.18	.....	.....	.....	80.43	+2.80	5.02	+1.46	8.76	+4.74	3.05	-1.69
W'wahichka.....	.....	.....	7.15	0.53	8.38	+0.72	3.44	.....	6.40	.....	5.01	.....

^t Record incomplete and not used in averages.

Letters of alphabet in column indicate number of days or months

^tDalkeith closed in January; instruments transferred to

1901, with Departures from the Normal.

July.		August.		Sept.		October.		Nov.		Dec.		Annual.	
Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.
7.22	+2.09	12.13	+6.57	9.71	+0.18	7.08	-2.52	0.94	-1.91	4.17	+1.36	76.08	+10.31
5.58	+1.74	5.75	+1.02	7.15	-0.28	0.70	-4.74	0.25	-2.04	5.17	+3.44	37.02	-1.04
1.12	-0.49	12.91	+3.55	13.47	+5.73	0.50	-2.29	0.30	-1.29	2.21	-0.07	68.41	+10.29
9.21	.....	9.34	.....	8.36	0.10	0.39	.....	1.82	.....	53.38	.....	.....	.....
8.18	.....	10.85	+3.13	15.30	+4.70	4.62	-3.30	.....	.....	1.55	-1.06	76.67	.....
5.23	-2.82	12.41	+4.29	6.86	-1.14	0.78	-1.92	0.57	-0.37	1.62	-0.50	55.78	+0.11
8.08	.....	5.01	.....	8.71	.....	5.43	.....	0.30	.....	0.94	.....	55.21	.....
10.86	.....	12.53	.....	4.23	.....	0.26	.....	0.19	.....	3.64	.....	54.90	.....
10.98	+5.02	8.50	+2.45	7.39	+1.98	8.30	+1.86	0.55	+2.67	8.43	+4.10	75.70	+10.38
.....
8.18	+2.39	8.40	-1.33	3.06	-0.32	0.74	-2.79	1.13	+0.22	2.11	-2.81	64.61	.....
6.60	-1.02	16.75	+7.44	3.02	-1.07	0.63	-4.73	2.15	+0.03	6.42	.....	57.81	.....
.....
8.71	-1.23	13.22	+0.06	7.38	+3.10	2.11	-1.65	0.73	-3.50	4.18	-0.04	70.19	+1.04
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.13	.....	.....	.....
4.47	.....	8.43	.....	4.67	.....	1.30	.....	1.28	.....	2.03	.....	44.54	.....
8.05	+2.11	9.77	+2.52	2.51	-2.01	0.73	-2.38	1.00	-2.70	8.41	+3.08	62.34	-1.33
1.85	-2.67	6.91	+2.64	5.02	+2.23	0.22	-2.12	2.23	-1.10	8.76	+4.23	52.24	+0.65
6.74	-0.15	6.53	-1.82	3.76	-1.68	3.21	-0.54	1.22	-2.23	4.05	+0.01	52.12	-3.86
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.58	.....	3.56	.....	42.55	.....
9.07	+1.45	8.75	.....	5.82	+1.35	1.75	-3.60	1.50	-1.94	3.72	-1.99	54.14	.....
.....
8.60	-3.73	12.64	+1.76	3.75	.....	0.68	-1.14	0.72	-0.48	.....	.....	64.00	.....
8.25	+0.02	13.40	+5.96	5.84	+1.20	0.03	-3.30	1.00	-1.40	1.96	-2.14	60.24	+2.75
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....	1.80	.....	.....	.....
6.10	+0.46	10.10	+0.39	9.10	+4.75	3.42	.....	1.31	-1.70	3.35	-0.05	50.73	.....
II.42	.....	9.72	.....	5.64	+3.12	1.28	.....	0.74	-0.07	3.84	.....	68.16	.....

missing from report. Thus *a*, one day; *b*, two days.
Wewahitchka, four miles north.

Левина

Debitum:						
Баланс:						
11.0. +	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
49.1. -	20.00	14.00	14.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
52.01. +	14.80	20.00	15.20	05.40	06.00	06.00
52.02. -	.....	28.4	.....	06.0	.....	.....
.....	20.00	00.00	22.1	.....	.....	.....
11.0. +	87.25	02.00	10.1	78.00	2.0	2.0
15.22. -	.....	40.0	.....	08.0	.....	.....
52.12. +	10.1	.....	10.1	.....	.....	.....
52.01. -	6.7	24	01.1+	14.8	70.2+	22.0
.....
10.10.0	18.2	11.1	52.0+	11.1	07.2	-2.0
16.72. -	.....	24.0	01.0	21.4	17.4	10.0
.....
49.1. -	01.07	10.00	31.4	02.6	17.0	20.1+
.....
12.11.0	.....	10.4	.....	82.1	07.1	70.4
11.1. -	10.20	30.8+	11.8	07.2-	00.1	10.2
.....
20.0. -	15.22	15.4+	07.8	01.1	15.5	17.2-
08.0. -	21.22	10.0+	20.4	15.2	15.4	12.0-
22.12.0	.....	02.1	.....	32.0	T	03.4
.....	11.12.0	00.1	27.8	10.4	00.1	27.1
.....	00.10.0	.....	01.0	27.0	11.1	28.2
27.4. -	15.03	11.2	00.1	01.1	00.1	10.0
.....	08.1	.....	00.1	.....	T	.....
02.02.0	20.0	21.6	07.1	10.1	11.5	01.0
01.10.	18.1	70.0	15.0	32.1	11.5	10.2
.....

Меняющиеся, но не меняющиеся. Такие же есть в том числе

APPENDIX

TO

FERTILIZER REPORT

OF

COMMISSIONER

OF

AGRICULTURE.

REPORT
OF THE
State Chemist
OF
Florida
1901-2.
Agricultural Department
Division of Chemistry,
R. E. ROSE, STATE CHEMIST.



L. B. HILSON,
STATE PRINTER,
TALLAHASSEE,
1903

STATE CHEMIST'S REPORT 1901.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, STATE OF FLORIDA.
DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY,
Tallahassee, January 1, 1902.

To His Excellency, W. S. Jennings,

Governor of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla.

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report of this Division of the Agricultural Department of the State for the year ending December 31, 1901.

During the year I find that sixty-two (62) analysis of officially drawn samples have been made by this laboratory.

That one hundred and twenty-nine (129) special analysis of mixed fertilizers, cotton seed meal and manural chemicals sent in by purchasers have been made.

That forty-seven (47) samples of rock, clay, soil, waters, and oils have been examined and reported upon.

A total of two hundred and thirty-eight (238) determinations.

Of the total samples drawn by the State Chemist, I find that of the sixty-two (62) determinations, nine (9) samples are deficient in one ingredient, four samples are deficient in two of the ingredients guaranteed, a total of thirteen (13) samples materially deficient in the materials guaranteed, or twenty per cent. of all samples officially drawn, show a deficiency in one or more of the essential elements as guaranteed by their makers.

I do not attribute this deficiency to a desire to defraud the purchaser, but to a lack of proper mixing of the materials, and possibly a too ready acceptance of statements as to actual manurial value and chemical composition of the raw materials used in the composition of the mixed goods. In several instances the same brand of goods found deficient in one case, has been in

another sample found well within the guarantee, and in some instances in excess of the guarantee.

Previous to the enactment and enforcement of the present law (May 22, 1901,) much complaint was justly made on account of the sale within the State of adulterated and fraudulent cotton seed meal, one of the most valuable fertilizers used in the State, and the ammonia base of many mixed fertilizers. Large quantities of adulterated material was sold in the State, analysis by my predecessor shows the value of this material to be but one half that of pure meal either for cattle food or fertilizer. I am pleased to say that recently these complaints have to a large extent ceased, while the analysis of samples both official, and special, fails to show the presence in the State of the goods complained of. Under the present law the consumer can, if he desire, protect himself from adulteration and fraud, by sending samples to this laboratory. I find that there are still a few dealers and jobbers in cotton seed meal disposed to criticise the law, and attempt to evade its provisions and the payment of the analysis fee. I am pleased to say that they do not represent Florida manufacturers, nor manufacturers of legitimate goods all of whom are strictly complying with the law, recognizing the protection it is to themselves, and their customers, from inferior goods and unfair competition.

Considerable complaint has been made as to "leached" or "difused" tobacco dust or meal. Large quantities of tobacco stems and meal are used in the State, particularly by our pineapple growers, until the enactment of the present law this material was not subject to guarantee, and analysis. Large quantities were sold that had little or no manurial value, much to the damage of the legitimate trade and to the consumer.

This evident fraud has to a large extent been discouraged. With the assistance of the purchaser and legitimate dealer it will soon be entirely prevented. Tobacco dust (or stems) when unleached is valuable insecticide, and fertilizer, containing 5 to 8 per cent. potash and certain pungent or aromatic properties, when leached or difused, as in the manufacture of "Sheep Dip", for which thousands of tons are used, it has no value whatever as a fertilizer or insecticide.

During the year, all the prominent cities and towns of the State have been visited, the larger seaports and

manufacturing cities several times. The various warehouses and factories have been inspected, particularly at Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Tampa, Palatka and Miami, where large distributing warehouses and factories are located; also Gainesville, Orlando and other centers of manufacture and distribution. Many of the larger vegetable, fruit and cotton centers have been visited and samples taken direct from the consumer.

I am pleased to say that generally I find the manufacturer, dealer and consumer satisfied with the present statute and anxious to assist the Department in enforcing its provisions, recognizing the protection it affords to the legitimate manufacturer or honest goods, and the consumer, in preventing the competition of producers of inferior goods and its consequent damage to the grower, and to the trade.

Some complaint is made as to the broad allowance between minimum and maximum guarantees of some makers, in some instances from one to five per cent. of a stated ingredient. It has been suggested that the guarantee should show only the minimum, or actual amount of an ingredient guaranteed. Such has been the ruling of several States having a similar law to our own. This ruling and the forbidding of the statement of equivalents, in addition to the guarantees, has prevented confusion in the minds of the farmers. Seldom a mixed fertilizer exceeds the minimum guarantee, while the maximum is in rare cases reached. A goods bearing a guarantee of from one to five per cent. of a certain ingredient is misleading to the purchaser. He hopes to get, and is charged for, more than the minimum. The facts are, he will receive the minimum guarantee or very little more. Such a guarantee is, among others, taken from goods in this State recently.

I would respectfully suggest that the Department rule on this important subject, that manufacturers be required to guarantee the minimum, or actual amount of fertilizing ingredients in their goods, stating only those ingredients as specified in the law; that all equivalents be discarded, and prohibited, as they lead to confusion of terms and are used simply to add length, and apparent value, to the guaranteed analysis.

This position is also assumed by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists and the Association of American Agricultural Colleges.

Very respectfully,

R. E. ROSE, State Chemist.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, STATE OF FLORIDA,
DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY,
Tallahassee, January 1, 1902.

To His Excellency, W. S. Jennings,

Governor of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla.

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report of the receipts and expenditures of this division of the Agricultural Department of the State for the year ending December 31, 1901:

Total amount received for inspection fees, fertilizer stamps, on fertilizers, cotton seed meal and manurial chemicals.....	\$13,072 95
Paid salary of State Chemist.....	\$2,000 00
Paid salary of Assistant State Chemist.....	1,500 00
Paid traveling expenses 1901.....	360 60
Paid laboratory supplies and ap- paratus.....	534 81
 Total expenses.....	 \$4,395 41—\$ 4,395 41
 Balance to credit of general revenue.....	 \$ 8,677 54

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. ROSE, State Chemist.

STATE CHEMIST'S REPORT 1902.

To His Excellency,
W. S. Jennings,
Governor of Florida.

Sir:—

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Division of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture of the State of Florida, For the year ending December 31, 1902.

INSPECTION OF FERTILIZERS..

The Act of the Legislature, approved May 22, 1901, provides that the State Chemist or his assistant, shall inspect and draw samples for analysis from the various brands of fertilizers offered for sale in this State. During the year the State Chemist, or his assistant, have visited all parts of the State, having made numerous visits to all centres of manufacture and distribution, also to those localities where fertilizers are generally used. Samples have been drawn from factories, and warehouses of dealers, also from the goods in the hands of the consumer, in all parts of the State. Four general inspections of the entire State have been made, from Pensacola to Jacksonville, Tampa and Miami. Also such interior points as Gainesville, Ocala, Palatka, Orlando, Bartow, and other centres where commercial fertilizers are extensively manufactured or used. The vegetable growers of the East, and West Coasts, the Pineapple fields, Orange Groves, Vegetable, Cotton and Tobacco plantations of the State. During the year the State Chemists have travelled by rail, steamer, and other conveyances, throughout the State, inspecting fertilizers and taking samples, a total of more than twelve thousand miles. Having taken 225 official samples from factories, dealers, and purchasers, coming closely in contact with the consumers of commercial fertilizers in all parts of the State. The provisions of the law for their protection have personally been ex-

plained to the consumer, the necessity for the active co-operation of the citizens in assisting the department to protect the consumer, the legitimate manufacturer, and the dealer, from adulterated or inferior goods has been practically demonstrated. The Sheriffs of the various counties have been visited, and their assistance in preventing the sale of illegal or fraudulent goods requested, their active co-operation with the department in protecting the interests of the farmers and growers of their respective counties from fraudulent goods solicited, and their authority, and responsibility, under the law called to their attention. I am pleased to say in most cases a hearty response has been had, and that the citizens of the State are taking more interest in the matter of fertilizer inspection. A greater demand for the "Monthly Bulletin" is apparent, while the increased number of "special samples" sent in by purchasers show a general interest in the fertilizer law and its enforcement. There has evidently been a very considerable increase in the use of commercial fertilizers throughout the State, as is evidenced by the increased revenue from the sale of fertilizer stamps. This increase in revenue is also largely attributed to the fact, that the sale of commercial fertilizers, and cotton seed meal, without the payment of the State tax, has to a large extent been prevented by the closer inspection of the goods offered for sale throughout the State, by the active co-operation of the Sheriffs of the State, whose duty in the premises is clearly defined in the law, and the firm, decided, and efficient manner in which the Commissioner of Agriculture has seconded the efforts of the Chemical division to enforce a strict compliance with the law, on the part of the importer, manufacturer, and dealer, in these most necessary and costly materials so universally used by our citizens. During the year a number of seizures of fraudulent, and illegally offered goods, have been made by the department, and by sheriffs; in all such causes the result has been the eliminating of spurious goods from the district in which the seizure occurred, and the protection of the consumer from inferior fertilizers, and the manufacturer of legitimate goods from unfair competition. The sale of fraudulent or inferior goods while a direct loss to the consumer in the price paid for inferior material, is far reaching

in this results, involving as it does the loss of the seasons revenue from crops, together with the labor and expense of culture. I am pleased to say that recently there have been few cases of inferior or illegal goods found, the growers and dealers are more careful to see that the law is complied with, and more frequently make use of the State laboratory to ascertain if the guarantees are fully as represented.

With the hearty support of the manufacturer of legitimate goods, the dealer, and consumer, there is no reason why the present law should not amply protect our growers in this most important, and essential part of their business, the foundation on which their success or failure depends. The wisdom of the State Legislature in providing a fund for inspection has been demonstrated by the increased revenue of the division, many times exceeding the expenditure. While the financial benefits to the State, from a closer and more systematic inspection have been great, much the greatest benefit has been derived by the consumer of fertilizers, and cotton seed meal; large quantities of goods have been—previous to the passage of the present law—sold in the State for more than double their actual value; in some cases for many times their actual market value, resulting not only in a direct loss, but in the entire loss of the seasons crop, the time, and labor expended.

ANALYTICAL WORK.

During the year there have been one hundred and sixty-eight official samples analyzed; one hundred and eighty "special samples" sent in by purchasers analyzed; and sixty-nine analysis of miscellaneous articles—clays, mineral, oils, water, etc. A total of four hundred and seventeen complete analysis. I find a deficiency greater than one quarter of one per cent. occurs in one ingredient in twenty official samples, or less than twelve per cent. of the official samples show a deficiency in one ingredient of more than one quarter of one per cent. In these cases an excess is shown in all other ingredients. This is a very considerable improvement over the last report, which showed a number of deficiencies in two ingredients, and twenty per cent. of the goods examined deficit in one or more ingredient. I attribute this improvement in the uniformity of the goods, to the in-

creased facilities for the uniform grinding, and mixing, of materials introduced by a number of Florida manufacturers during the year.

STATE LABORATORY.

Owing to the cramped and totally inadequate space assigned to the State Laboratory, the lack of many essential fixtures and apparatus, we have been unable to do much work that should properly be done in the interests of the citizens of the State.

The apparatus while sufficient for the analysis of a limited number of fertilizer samples, is not of sufficient capacity for the increasing demand of this particular work. The space allotted is entirely too small for the proper erection of apparatus. While the facilities for water, soil, and other examinations, of a purely agricultural character, are to a large extent lacking. Permanent water and other apparatus, should be provided and set up, to prevent the delay and annoyance of constant readjustment, to meet special conditions. Means should be provided to examine samples of sugar cane, syrups, and other agricultural products; the necessary operating rooms, and apparatus provided. Among other essential apparatus, necessary to the efficiency of the laboratory, are a modern Polaroscope and other essentials, for sugar cane, and sugar analysis; Spectroscopic and accessories. A new analytical balance is also required, that now in use being retained for fertilizer work exclusively. I would respectfully suggest that the room above the present laboratory be properly fitted for an operating room, allowing the use of the present operating room for a general office and library, and for the proper care of the various samples, the present office being used for water analysis and other special work. I herewith submit an estimate of the probable cost of these changes, and the necessary additions to the apparatus, to make the State Laboratory a useful, and creditable institution, somewhat in accordance with the State's increased prosperity, dignity, and wealth, and to meet the rapidly increasing demands of our citizens for legitimate information on questions on agricultural chemistry, and the increasing work of the laboratory in fertilizer analysis.

CLASS OF FERTILIZERS USED IN FLORIDA.

Probably no State in the Union demands a higher grade of fertilizers than does the State of Florida. This is evidenced by the tables of analysis accompanying this report. No more intelligent agriculturists and horticulturists can be found, than among our vegetable, and fruit growers. The intense culture of comparatively small areas is the rule in those localities devoted to vegetables and fruits, hence the demand for high grade goods. The average plant food contained in twenty-four standard brands, from five reputable manufacturers, selling probably sixty per cent. of the goods used in the State is as follows:

Ammonia	3.81 per cent.
Available Phosphoric Acid.....	5.95 per cent.
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid .	1.12 per cent.
Potash (K ₂ O).....	6.83 per cent.
Total vegetable food.....	17.71 per cent

Practically four per cent., six per cent., and seven per cent., of the necessary fertilizing elements, or three hundred and forty pounds of actual plant food in each ton, this is but an average of standard goods, there are a number of "special brands" and private formulas of higher grades. The average price of commercial fertilizers taken from the same table, is \$33.04 per ton, exceeding the State's valuation (\$27.00 based on market quotation for fertilizer material in Florida seaports) \$6.04 per ton, showing an average profit of \$6.00 per ton, to the manufacturer, above the cost of material, in ton lots, and the cost of mixing and bags. This subject is one of great importance to our farmers and fruit growers, their particular attention is called to this table of comparative values (chemical and agricultural) and prices, with the comparison of State valuations including \$2.00 per ton cost of mixing and bags.

A careful examination of this table, which represents very fairly the various brands of goods sold by five of the most reliable and popular manufacturers, and dealers, in the State; and is fairly representative of all the "fruit" and "vegetable" brands sold in Florida, will

show that the averages of the lots in plant food, ammonia, available phosphoric acid, and potash, eliminating insoluble phosphoric acid which some dealers take no credit for, is as follows:

Lot No. 1—14.80 per cent. Average price, \$36.00; Excess over State values, \$10.30.

Lot No. 2—19.12 per cent. Average price, \$33.00; Excess over State values, \$4.35.

Lot No. 3—15.75 per cent. Average price, \$30.75; Excess over State values, \$5.42.

Lot No. 4—16.12 per cent. Average price, \$31.00; Excess over State values, \$4.10.

Lot No. 5—16.87 per cent. Average price, \$29.25; Excess over State values, \$2.05.

Lot No. 6.—17.00 per cent. Average price, \$38.25; Excess over State values, \$9.97.

These figures are taken from the published guarantees and price lists, of the various manufacturers, and are from brands generally known as "vegetable", "orange-tree", "fruit and vine", and "pine apple" respectively.

The conclusion is obvious, that price does not always control quality, and that profits are sometimes greater on goods of less value than on those of considerable more chemical and commercial value.

STATE VALUATIONS.

While State valuations are necessarily arbitrary, and at times differ from current price lists, a considerable margin has been allowed for fluctuations; seldom has the State's values been less than market values, while the contrary has been the case during the past year. State values are made from the published price lists of Florida dealers, at Florida seaports; prices in Northern markets, East, and West, are much lower. State values of the Eastern States being from ten to twenty per cent. lower than those adopted for Florida. Dealers, and manufacturers, at Florida seaports will furnish promptly manurial chemicals, and fertilizer materials, at State prices, namely: Ammonia at 15c per pound or \$3.00 per unit, Potash at 5½c per pound or \$1.10 per unit, available phosphoric acid at 5c per pound or \$1.00 per unit, and will properly mix, and sack the goods for \$1.25 to \$2.00 per ton additional. If the purchaser

will demand a price based on the State valuations, with full guarantee, he can find reputable manufacturers, and dealers, in this State to supply the same.

MULTIPLICITY OF BRANDS.

There are a large number of brands used in the State, manufacturers having frequently from fifteen to twenty or more, names or brands, besides numerous "special crop" formulas. Frequently the same formula is sold under different names, by the same manufacturer. This is explained by the statement that the source of the fertilizing elements are different, though the analysis is the same.

The grower should note the mechanical condition, and the fertilizer content, as expressed on the guarantee, remembering that he is interested only in the ammonia, available phosphoric acid, and potash, that all other-ingredients are simply fillers or make-weights. Let the dealer call it what he pleases, the name has no value, agriculturally or chemically whatever.

MECHANICAL CONDITION.

Other things equal, the fertilizer in the best mechanical condition, finely ground, and uniformly mixed, will give the best results. During the year several of our largest and most reliable Florida manufacturers have greatly improved their facilities for the proper grinding and mixing of their goods. Florida has now a number of fertilizer plants with machinery and facilities for the proper preparing and mixing of materials equal to any. There is no reason why improperly ground and mixed goods should be accepted.

CHEMICAL COMBINATION; WET AND DRY MIXING.

The question is frequently asked, if an intimate mechanical mixture, is equal to a perfect chemical combination of fertilizing elements in field results. Much depends of materials used; pure salts, nitrate of soda, sulphate of potash, acid phosphate and similar soluble materials, finely ground and intimately mixed, doubtless give satisfactory results, if properly applied. Other materials, coarse tankage, blood and bone, garbage, factory waste, hoof meal, dried flesh, horn, hair, fish scrap,

coarsely ground, and mixed dry, are certainly not in a quickly available condition, they will, in time, yield up their fertilizing elements, after decay, or chemical decomposition, (or combination).

On general principles, such material should be mixed with the necessary solvents and allowed to "ripen" (chemically combined) before being used. There is no doubt that much of the popularity of certain brands of goods and their uniform satisfactory results, is due to the careful mixing of the ingredients, their proper chemical combination by solvents, with ample time allowed for the mass to combine and become thoroughly incorporated, uniform and homogenous.

Such fertilizers though frequently composed of cheap material, factory waste and bye products, and of no greater chemical value, than others, give better results in the field. Our vegetable growers, tomato, celery, lettuce, beans, etc., and our strawberry growers demand a quickly available fertilizer, such as is ready for immediate assimilation by the plant, only a thoroughly prepared, finely ground, or chemically dissolved, material will meet these demands; coarse material of any kind will not meet the immediate demand of these quick growing crops; many first-class fertilizers suitable for fruit trees, and general field crops, occupying the soil for the entire season or for years, are unfit for these quick growing crops.

AVAILABLE PHOSPHATES, SUPER PHOSPHATES, DISSOLVED BONE.

The use of mineral phosphates, as fertilizer is of comparative recent date. The Carolina deposits for years was the only source of supply. Much prejudice had to be overcome to induce farmers to believe that "rocks" were as good as bones in the manufacture of "guano". The result was that thousands of tons of Carolina rock were sold, and are still sold as "dissolved bone", this prejudice to a certain extent still exists and growers demand that their goods be made from "dissolved bone"

or "bone black", (and pay larger prices therefor) and get simply "acid phosphate" or dissolved Carolina, Florida, or Tennessee "rock phosphates", in every way as good, and as valuable as "dissolved bone", so far as the available phosphoric acid is concerned. This prejudice costs our farmers thousands of dollars every year and causes manufacturers and dealers to misrepresent one of the most valuable of our fertilizing materials.

The universal opinion of agricultural chemists, experimental stations, and practical farmers is now, that available phosphoric acid be it derived from "bone", Florida, Carolina or other mineral phosphate, or from "Thomas Slag", is identical, and of the same value chemically or agriculturally. In this connection I am pleased to again quote from the report of the Hon. John M. McCandless, State Chemist of Georgia, as follows:

"It should be borne in mind always that State valuations are relative and approximate only, and are only intended to serve as a guide. It is much to be desired that farmers should study the analysis giving the actual percentage of plant food more, any pay no attention whatever to names and brands. They should realize, for instance, that in nine cases out of ten, brands known as "Pure Dissolved Bone" contain not a particle of bone, but are made simply out of phosphate rock. They are every "whit and grain" as good as if they were made from bone, the available phosphoric acid from being just as available and identically the same as the available phosphoric acid from bone. The proof that such brands are not made from bone is that they contain no ammonia, and if they were made from bone the percentage of ammonia would be stated, and it would be charged for. This is only one instance of the folly of being influenced by names and brands—many might be given. Remember that a multiplicity of brands is also expensive to the manufacturer, and you have to pay the cost in the long run. Study the markets, select a time for purchasing when general trade in fertilizers is dull, club together with some of your neighbors whose credit is of the best, or better who have a little spare cash, and then order from a reliable manufacturer, stipulating, if you

have a preference, just what materials the goods shall be made from, and especially the guaranteed percentage of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. Let the maker call it anything he pleases. In this way you will be sure to have a first-class goods bought at the lowest market price."

The generally accepted opinion of agricultural chemists, experimental stations, agricultural colleges, and practical growers, is that available phosphoric acid, from any source is equally valuable, hence it is folly to demand and pay for dissolved bone, or dissolved bone black, higher prices, particularly when acid phosphate as such can be purchased for less money.

FREE ACID IN ACID PHOSPHATE OR SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Some complaint has of late years been had from this source, and much of the prejudice against "mineral phosphates" has doubtless arisen from this cause. In properly prepared acid phosphate, dissolved bone, or super phosphate, there should be no free acid, all acids should be combined with the lime of the "bone" or "rock" to form gypsum or sulphate of lime, a neutral salt, beneficial and not harmful to growing crops, frequently used as a top dressing, particularly on meadows. Unfortunately in the desire to increase the "availability" of the goods, an access of acid is sometimes used; or goods still "wet" or "green" that have not had time to "ripen" or chemically combine the acid with the lime to form sulphate are sold to the consumer, or mixed with other materials forming "green" fertilizers. In most cases particularly in "mixed goods" time will correct this fault and the goods become "dry" or neutral. In this connection it is well to call attention to the well established fact, known to all practical farmers that fresh, undecomposed stable manure, and particularly fresh hen dung will "burn" or "fire" plants, if used without decomposing or composting.

Peruvian guano, a most valuable natural fertilizer, when applied in quantity or in direct contact with seed or plants, will certainly "burn" and destroy them, commercial fertilizers, are artificial guanos and have ex-

actly the same effect as natural guano or fresh hen dung, they should not be applied direct to growing plants, nor in contact with seed; nor should any crop be planted until the commercial fertilizer or stable manure, has had time to thoroughly decompose and assimilate with the soil. Many disasters have doubtless occurred from neglect of this precaution, and frequently the fertilizer manufacturer has been blamed for losses caused by the inexperience and haste of grower himself.

COMPARISON OF GUARANTEES AND ACTUAL RESULTS OF STATE ANALYSIS.

A comparison of the following tables will show that seldom do the goods sold in Florida fail to come up to the guarantee. In some cases a slight deficiency will be discovered in one ingredient, but in these cases generally, the deficiency is more than made up in other ingredients. Deficiencies occur mostly in the ammoniates, seldom more than 20 points, or one fifth of one per cent., in potash there is also found a few deficiencies, in available phosphoric acid there will generally be found an excess over the guarantee, a very natural consequence as Florida furnishes the largest amount, highest grades and cheapest phosphates of any State. Her manufacturers are noted for the high class of phosphates made. The official samples (drawn from all parts of the State) show that our manufacturers, and importers, are furnishing goods well up to their guarantee, and the demands of our growers.

SPECIAL SAMPLES.

The source of the "special sample" is not known to this office. The sample is received by the Commissioner of Agriculture, the analysis is made and certified to him by the Statet Chemist.

Some instances have occurred in which complaints have been made of failure to meet the guarantee. In all such cases coming under the observation of this division,

2 S. C

the matter has been properly adjusted between the buyer and seller to their mutual satisfaction.

The drawing of special samples in rare cases is in compliance with law. Samples are frequently sent in paper packages or paper boxes, badly packed, and frequently in very small quantity (less than ounce) frequently there are no marks, numbers, or other means of identification. The post mark in some instances being absent.

I would call the attention of those who desire to avail themselves of this privilege to Sections 9 and 10 of the law, which are clear and explicit, as follows:

Sec. 9. Any person purchasing any fertilizer from any manufacturer or vendor in this State for his own use, such person being a citizen of this State, may submit fair samples of said fertilizer to the Commissioner of Agriculture for analysis. But in order to protect the manufacturer or vendor from the submission for analysis of spurious samples, the person selecting the same shall do so in the presence of two or more disinterested persons, which samples shall be taken from one or more packages and bottled, corked and sealed in the presence of said witnesses, and this sample package or bottle placed in the hands of a disinterested person, who shall forward the same, at the expense of the purchaser, to the Commissioner of Agriculture when the person so desires; and upon the receipt by him of any such sample package, the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to require the State Chemist to analize the same, and he shall return to such purchaser or purchasers a certificate or certificates of analysis. The certificate shall in all cases set forth the component parts of said fertilizers, with their respective qualities, date of analysis and name or names of persons submitting the samples, and to be signed by the State Chemist, who is required to keep an accurate account of the same, and the said certificate or record, when verified by the affidavit of the State Chemist, shall be competent evidence in any court of law or equity in this State.

Sec. 10. Any person purchasing any fertilizer or fertilizing material from any manufacturer or vendor who shall upon an analysis by the State Chemist, discover that he has been defrauded, by reason of adulteration or deficiencies of constituent elements, either in quality

or quantity, in the fertilizing materials so purchased, shall recover in any action he may institute, upon proof of the fact, twice the amount paid to or demanded by the manufacturer or vendor for the fertilizer or fertilizing material so purchased. But in all cases where the vendor is an agent of the manufacturer, or sub-agent of such agent, the judgment of the court shall be rendered against the manufacturer. In case any purchase be made of any manufacturer or agent of any person or persons residing out of the State of Florida, manufacturing, compounding or furnishing for sale, any commercial manure or manufactured fertilizer, cotton seed meal, castor pomace, tobacco stems, tobacco dust or tobacco meal, the purchaser thereof, may, at his option, proceed by attachment, as now provided by law, in case of non-resident and absconding debtors, against any such property, rights or credits of any person or persons selling, manufacturing, compounding or furnishing said manures or fertilizers, when such property, rights or credits can be found within the limits of the State."

Purchasers who desire to have their goods analyzed, and in case of deficiency, claim damages of the seller, should comply literally with the law and the following regulations:

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE TAKING AND
FORWARDING OF FERTILIZER SAMPLES TO
THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.—

—SECT. 15 OF LAW.

Special samples of fertilizer sent in by purchasers, under Sec. 9 of the law approved May 22, 1901. Shall be drawn in the presence of two disinterested witnesses, from one or more packages, thoroughly mixed and a fair sample of the same of not less than eight ounces (one-half pound) shall be placed in a can or bottle, sealed and sent by a disinterested party to the Commissioner of Agriculture at Tallahassee. Not less than eight ounces, in a tin can or bottle will be accepted for

analysis. This rule is adopted to secure fair samples of sufficient size to make the six necessary determinations, viz: moisture, available and insoluble phosphoric acid, ammonia, and potash; and to allow the preservation of a duplicate sample in case of protest or appeal. These duplicate samples will be preserved for two months from date of certificate of analysis.

The State Chemist is not the proper officer to receive special samples from the purchaser. The propriety of the method of drawing and sending the samples as fixed by the law is obvious.

COPIES OF THE FERTILIZER LAW.

Citizens interested in the fertilizer law of the State, and desiring to avail themselves of its protection, can obtain a copy free of charge, by sending for the same to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

The Florida Agricultural Department publishes a "Monthly Bulletin" from March to October inclusive, for free distribution among the citizens of the State. This Bulletin contains crop and weather reports, and the reports of the State Chemist of all official, and special analysis, made during the year, rules and regulations of the department. Citizens of the State, particularly farmers and fruit growers, fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, and consumers, should avail themselves of this publication and send in their request for the same.

OTHER AGRICULTURAL BULLETINS.

The United States Department of Agriculture, the State Agricultural College at Lake City, the various Experimental Stations, all publish bulletins of great value to the farmer and fruit grower. These are sent to all applicants free of charge by these Institutions on request.

As the Florida Monthly Bulletin, the State Agricultural College Bulletins on various subjects of great interest to our farmers, and the United States Agricultural Bulletins, are sent to all applicants free of charge, I

urge upon our citizens the propriety of sending in their request for the same. There are few subjects of interest to our growers that have not been the subject of careful investigation by competent scientists. This information can be had for the asking. Many of the questions now vexing our farmers, fruit growers, vegetable growers, stockmen and poultrymen, as to insects, insecticides, fertilizers, diseases of animals and plants have been exhaustively treated, an immense labor has been done by the various experimental stations, and agricultural colleges, for the benefit of the farmer, it only remains for them to send in their addresses, and requests, to receive these various publications, many of which are of practical value to our Florida agriculturists, stockmen, fruit growers, and particularly the users of commercial fertilizers.

UNIFORM FERTILIZER LAWS.

The Florida fertilizer law, is based on the report of a joint committee of the "Association of American Agricultural Colleges", and the "Association of Official Agricultural Chemists", approved by the "United States Agricultural Department"; with few changes to meet local conditions. It was compiled by a committee of the "Florida State Agricultural Society" with a view to protect the Florida farmer, and the manufacturer of honest commercial fertilizer, from the vendor of adulterated and inferior goods.

The following regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, are in accordance with this report, and will very much assist the consumer in determining the value of the goods offered in the State. The recent practice allowing maximum and minimum guarantees, and equivalents of substances, lead to confusion and misapprehension.

NOTICE TO ALL MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS
AND DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS, AND SUCH
MATERIALS AS COME UNDER THE FER-
TILIZER LAWS OF THE STATE OF
FLORIDA.

After careful consideration, I have decided to issue the following general orders to take effect January 1, 1903.

ORDER NO. 1.

Section 5 of the fertilizer Law, approved May 22, 1901, requires that all manufacturers or dealers shall file their oath of analysis with the Commissioner of Agriculture annually. In order to prevent confusion as to the dates when oaths expire, it is ordered that all oaths be filed between the 1st and 15th of January, 1903, and subsequent years the same. Any oaths heretofore filed, or that may be filed prior to the date named, will be regarded as void after January 1, 1903. For any new brands of goods, or new firms entering this territory for business during the year, and after January 15 of each year, the oath of analysis will continue in force until January 1 of the next year, and no longer.

ORDER NO. 2.

In compliance with sections 3 and 15 of "An Act to Provide for the Inspection and Analysis of and Regulation of the Sale of Commercial Fertilizers, etc." Approved May 22, 1901, also in compliance with the resolutions of the "Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations," and the "Association of Official Agricultural Chemists," as recommended by the State Chemist of Florida, the following regulation is adopted, to take effect January 1, 1903.

"Sec. 3. Every bag, barrel, or other package of commercial fertilizers, cotton seed meal, castor pomace, tobacco stems, tobacco dust, or tobacco meal manufactured, sold in or imported into this State, shall have securely attached or labeled, and plainly stamped thereon, the

number of net pounds of fertilizer in the package, the name, brand or trade mark under which the fertilizer is sold, the name and address of the manufacturer and the chemical analysis, stating the percentage of ammonia, and the source from which the same is derived, the percentage of potash, soluble in water, the percentage of available phosphoric acid, and the percentage of insoluble phosphoric acid, the percentage of moisture contained therein, also the maximum percentage of chlorine therein, and all other ingredients from which it is compounded, also the stamp showing the payment of the license fee provided for in this act."

The guaranteed analysis shall state the ingredients guaranteed in the following order:

Name of fertilizer or brand; name of manufacturer; place of manufacture.

Number of pounds to package.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Moisture at 212 degrees Far. not exceeding.... per cent.
Available Phosphoric Acid not less than..... per cent.
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid not less than..... per cent.
Ammonia—actual and potential—not less than per cent.

(Derived from nitrate of soda, blood, fish scrap, etc.)

Potash (K₂O) water soluble not less than.... per cent.

Chlorine not exceeding..... per cent.

This fertilizer is made from, (nitrate of soda, sulphate of potash, blood, bone, tankage, fish scrap, acid phosphate, etc., as the case may be.)

Equivalents of fertilizing ingredients will not be allowed in the guarantee.

The stating of the maximum and minimum percentages of a given material guaranteed will not be permitted. The actual amount of minimum will only be allowed on the guarantee.

B. E. McLIN,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Tallahassee, September 11, 1902.

In conclusion, I desire to call your attention to the very creditable work, the industry, constant carefulness, and eminently scientific work, of the Assistant State Chemist, Mr. M. G. Donk; to whose efforts much of the present high standing of the State Laboratory is due. In no case has an appeal from the determinations of the

STATE CHEMIST REPORT, 1902.

State Laboratory been decided adversely to the State Chemists. To the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Hon. B. E. McLin, I am under many obligations, for his courteous, firm, and prompt decisions, in matters pertaining to this division of the Agricultural Department of the State, and for his uniform maintenance of the fertilizer law, in decisions in matters of appeal from the State Chemist.

Very respectfully,
R. E. ROSE,
State Chemist.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, STATE OF FLORIDA,
DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY,

Tallahassee, January 1, 1903.

To His Excellency, W. S. Jennings,

Governor of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla.

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report of the receipts and expenditures of this division of the Agricultural Department of the State for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Total amount received for inspection fees, fertilizer stamps, on fertilizers, cotton seed meal and manurial chemicals.....	\$17,188 05
Paid salary of State Chemist.....	\$2,000 00
Paid salary of Assistant State Chemist	1,500 00
Paid traveling expenses 1902.....	723 86
Paid laboratory supplies and apparatus.....	610 24
<hr/>	
Total expenses.....	\$4,834 10—\$ 4,834 10
Balance to credit of general revenue.....	\$12,353 95

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. ROSE, State Chemist.

SUMMARY FOR 1901 AND 1902.

FERTILIZERS AND COTTON SEED MEAL, INSPECTED AND SOLD

1901.

Fertilizers.	Cotton Seed Meal.	Fees Collected.
45,570.10 tons.	6,717.60 tons.	\$13,072 95
Total expenses Chemical Division.....		4,395 41
<hr/>		
Balance to credit of General Revenue....	\$ 8,677 54	

STATE CHEMIST REPORT, 1902.

1902.

Fertilizers.	Cotton Seed Meal.	Fees Collected.
58,266.16 tons.	10,466.07 tons.	\$17,188 05
Total expenses	Chemical Division.....	4,834 10
Balance to credit of General Revenue....		\$12,353 95

TOTAL CONSUMPTION FERTILIZER AND COTTON
SEED MEAL.

1901.....52,280.70 tons.
1902.....68,732.23 tons.

Increase..16,451,53 tons.

ESTIMATED COST OF NECESSARY IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO STATE LABORATORY.

Enlargement of Building.....	\$ 900 00
Shelving, tables, closets, cases, etc.....	200 00
Plumbing, Gas and Water fitting.....	100 00
Remodeling, and finishing present rooms.....	75 00
Sample cases, office fixtures, files, etc.....	75 00
Incidental expenses.....	100 00
Permanent Improvements.....	<hr/> \$1,450 00

ADDITIONAL CHEMICAL APPARATUS.

Analytical balance.....	\$ 135 00
Polaroscope and accessories.....	250 00
Spectroscope and accessories.....	100 00
Smelting furnace and fittings.....	50 00
Electric Battery and fittings.....	50 00
Storage Battery and fittings.....	50 00
Miscellaneous, apparatus, flasks, leakers, stills, (water and ammonia) tubes, graduates, fittings, etc.....	200 00
New apparatus.....	<hr/> \$ 835 00
Total estimated cost of necessary improvements.	\$2,285. 00

AVERAGE SAMPLE OF FOUR BRANDS EACH, TAKEN FROM AVERAGE GOODS MADE BY REPRESENTATIVE MANUFACTURERS. SHOWING AVERAGE COMPOSITION, PRICE, AND VALUES, COMPARED TO MARKET PRICES AND STATE VALUATIONS.

SAMPLES OF FOUR BRANDS EACH; FROM FIVE DIFFERENT MANUFACTURERS.				GURANT'D ANALYSIS.		Potash (K ₂ O)		Selling Price.		State Valuation.		Excess Over State Valuation.	
	Amonia.	Available Phos. Acid.	Insoluble Phos. Acid.										
Lot No. One.	1	5	6			4	37	50	27	80	9	70	
	2	4	6			3	34	50	23	70	10	80	
	3	2	5			10	36	50	24	40	12	10	
	4	5	4			5	35	50	26	90	8	60	
Average of Lot One.		4	5.25			5.55	36	00	25	70	10	30	
Lot No. Two.	1	4	7			6	32	00	27	60	4	40	
	2	3.5	8			4	31	00	24	90	6	10	
	3	2.5	8			11	34	00	29	60	4	40	
	4	3.5	9			10	35	00	32	50	2	50	
Average of Lot Two		3.37	8			7.75	33	00	28	65	4	35	
	1	3	8			3	24	00	22	30	1	70	
	2	3.5	7			4	31	00	23	90	7	10	

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

STATE CHEMIST REPORT, 1901.

Lot No. Three.	3	2.5	6		10	33	00	26	50	6	50
	4	5	5		6	35	00	28	60	6	40
Average Lot Three.		3.5	6.5		5.75	30	75	25	33	5	42
	1	4	5	3	6	32	00	26	20	5	80
	2	4	5	3	6	32	00	26	20	5	80
Lot No. Four.	3	2.5	6	1	10	30	00	26	70	3	30
	4	5	6		5	30	00	28	50	1	50
Average Lot Four.		3.87	5.5	1.75	6.75	31	00	26	90	4	0
	1	4	6	1	8	30	00	26	80	3	20
	2	4	5		6	27	00	27	10	(—)	10
Lot No. Five.	3	3	6	1	10	30	00	28	00	2	00
	4	4	4	5	7	30	30	26	70	3	30
Average Lot Five.		3.87	5.2	1.75	7.75	29	25	27	15	2	05
	1	5	5	2	6	40	00	29	00	11	00
	2	4	6	2	6	38	00	27	00	10	00
Lot No. Six.	3	4	6	1	11	40	00	32	20	9	70
	4	4	4	1	6	35	00	24	80	10	20
Average Lot Six.		4.25	5.25	1.25	7.50	38	25	28	27	9	97
General Average, 24 samples.		3.81	5.95	1.12	6.88	33	04	27	00	6	04

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS.

R. E. ROSE, State Chemist.

E. E. McLIN, Clerk.

VALUATIONS.

For Available and Insoluble Phosphoric Acid, Ammonia and Potash for the Season of 1902-1903.

Available Phosphoric Acid.....	5 cents a pound
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid.....	1 cent a pound
Ammonia (or its equivalent in nitrogen).....	.15 cts a pound
Potash (as actual potash, K ₂ O).....	5½ cents per pound

If calculated by units—

Available Phosphoric Acid.....	\$1.00 per unit
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid.....	.20 cents per unit
Ammonia (or its equivalent in nitrogen).....	\$3.00 per unit
Potash.....	\$1.10 per unit

With a uniform allowance of \$2.00 per ton for mixing and bagging.

A unit is twenty pounds, or 1 per cent in a ton. We find this to be the easiest and quickest method for calculating the value of fertilizer. To illustrate this take for example a fertilizer which analyzes as follows:

Available Phosphoric Acid, 6.39x1.00.....	\$ 6.39
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid, 1.15x.20.....	.23
Ammonia, 4.93x3.00.....	14.79
Potash, 7.11x1.10.....	7.82
Mixing and bagging.....	2.00
	<hr/>
	\$31.23

The above valuations are for cash for materials delivered at Florida seaports, and they can be bought in one ton lots at these prices at the date of issuing this Bulletin. Where fertilizers are bought at interior points, the additional freight to that point must be added.

If purchased in car load lots for cash, a reduction of twenty per cent. can be made in above valuations, *i. e.*:

Available Phosphoric Acid.....	80 cents per unit
Potash (K ₂ O) .....	.88 cents per unit

Ammonia (or equivalent in nitrogen).....	\$2.40 per unit
--	-----------------

The valuations and market prices in succeeding illustrations, are based on market prices for one ton lots.

Composition of Fertilizer Materials.

NITROGENOUS MATERIALS.

	Pounds per Hundred.		
	Ammonia	Phosphoric Acid	Potash
Nitrate of Soda.....	17 to 19	.....	.....
Sulphate of Ammonia.....	22 to 24	.....	.....
Dried Blood.....	12 to 17	.....	.....
Concentrated Tankage.....	12 to 15	1 to 2	.....
Bone Tankage.....	6 to 9	10 to 15	.....
Dried Fish Scrap.....	8 to 11	6 to 8	.....
Cotton Seed Meal.....	7 to 10	2 to 3	1½ to 2
Hoof Meal.....	14 to 17	1½ to 2	.....

PHOSPHATE MATERIALS.

	Pounds per Hundred		
	Ammonia	Available Phosphoric Acid	Insoluble Phosphoric Acid
Florida Pebble Phosphate.....	.....	.....	33 to 35
Florida Rock Phosphate.....	.....	.....	26 to 32
Florida Super Phosphate.....	.....	14 to 19	1 to 6
Ground Bone.....	3 to 6	5 to 8	15 to 17
Steamed Bone.....	2 to 4	6 to 9	10 to 20
Dissolved Bone.....	2 to 4	13 to 15	2 to 3

POTASH MATERIALS AND FARM MANURES.

	Pounds per Hundred.			
	Actual Potash	Am'monia	Phos-phoric acid	Lime
Muriate of Potash.....	50	.....	.....	.....
Sulphate of Potash.....	48 to 52	.....	.....	.....
Double Sul. of Pot. & Mag.	26 to 30	.....	.....	.....
Kainit.....	12 to 12½	.....	.....	.....
Sylvinit.....	16 to 20	.....	.....	.....
Cotton Seed Hull Ashes.....	15 to 30	.....	7 to 9	10
Wood Ashes, unleached.....	2 to 8	.....	1 to 2	30 to 35
Wood Ashes, leached.....	1 to 2	.....	1 to 1½	35 to 40
Tobacco Stems.....	5 to 8	2 to 4	.....	3½
Cow Manure (fresh).....	0.40	0 to .41	0.16	0.31
Horse Manure (fresh).....	0.53	0 to .60	0.28	0.21
Sheep Manure (fresh).....	0.67	1.00	0.23	0.38
Hog Manure (fresh).....	0.60	0.55	0.19	0.08
Hen Dung (fresh).....	0.85	2.07	1.54	0.24
Mixed Stable Manure.....	0.63	0.76	0.26	0.70

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY.

R. E. ROSE, STATE CHEMIST, ANALYSIS OF FERTILIZERS, 1902. MARION G. DONK, ASSISTANT CHEMIST,
Samples taken by State Chemist under Section 1, Act approved May 22 1901.

NAME, OR BRAND.	Laboratory Number.		Moisture.	PHOSPHORIC ACID.			Ammonia.	Potash (K 20)	BY WHOM AND WHERE MANUFACTURED.
				Available.	Insoluble.	Total.			
C. S. Meal, Jersey Brand.	34	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	8 42			2 00 2 90	8 00 8 61	1 00 1 86	Decatur C. O. Co., Decatur-Ala.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	35	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	11 14			3 22 2 49	8 24 8 91	1 96 1 79	Jefferson M'n'f. Co., Jefferson, Ga.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	36	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	9 06			3 22 2 94	8 24 8 38	1 96 1 92	Ala. C. O. Co., Selma, Ala.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	37	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	7 60			3 22 2 39	8 24 8 34	1 96 1 78	Ala. C. O. Co., Mobile, Ala.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	38	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	8 18			3 22 2 71	8 24 8 38	1 96 1 97	A.a. C. O. Co., Mobile, Ala.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

Cotton Seed Meal.....	39	Guarant'd Analysis..	2 50	7 50	1 50	So. C. O. Co., Selma, Ala.		
		Official Analysis....	2 57	8 24	1 82			
C. S. Meal, Jersey Brand.	40	Guarant'd Analysis..	2 00	8 00	1 00	Decatur C. O. Co., Decatur,		
		Official Analysis....	3 21	8 73	2 16	Ala.		
Mapes Fruit & Vine Man..	41	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	5 00	2 00	10 00	Mapes Formula and Peru-	
		Official Analysis....	9 20	7 42	1 92	11 45	vian Guano Co., N. Y.	
Ideal Potato Manure.....	42	Guarant'd Analysis..	6 00	1 00	7 00	4 00	Wilson & Toomer Fert.	
		Official Analysis....	11 00	7 84	0 91	8 30	Co., Jacksonville.	
Armour's Vegetable Fert..	43	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	7 00	2 00	4 00	Armour Fert. Works,	
		Official Analysis....	9 30	8 24	2 36	4 21	Jacksonville.	
Bradley's Vegetable Fert..	44	Guarant'd Analysis..	6 00	1 00	7 00	4 00	American A'g'l. & Chemi-	
		Official Analysis....	10 75	6 86	2 06	4 13	cal Co., New York.	
Ideal Fertilizer.....	45	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	5 00		4 50	6 00	Wilson & Toomer Fertil-
		Official Analysis....	10 42	7 04	1 07	8 11	7 19	izer Co., Jacksonville.
Mapes Fruit & Vine Man..	46	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	10 00	Mapes Formula and Peru-
		Official Analysis....	13 00	7 02	2 03	9 15	11 32	vian Guano Co., N. Y.
Mapes Vegetable Manure.	47	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	6 00	2 00	8 00	5 00	Mapes Formula and Peru-
		Official Analysis....	10 85	6 93	2 57	9 50	4 86	vian Guano Co., N. Y.
Mapes Orange Tree Fert..	48	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	6 00	2 00	8 00	4 00	Mapes Formula and Peru-
		Official Analysis....	12 20	7 71	2 92	10 63	3 14	vian Guano Co., N. Y.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

Ideal Fertilizer.....	49	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	5 00			4 50	6 00	Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	10 10	7 32	0 94	8 26	4 22	6 69	
Bradley's Fruit and Vine.	50	Guarant'd Analysis..		5 5	3 00	8 50	2 25	10 00	American A'g'r and Chemical Co., New York.
		Official Analysis....	12 95	8 57	1 65	10 22	2 55	9 74	
Fruit and Vine Fertilizer.	51	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	6 00	1 00	7 00	2 00	12 00	Tampa Fert. Co., Tampa Fla.
		Official Analysis....	15 60	6 81	2 21	9 02	2 11	11 76	
Bradley's Nursery Stock..	52	Guarant'd Analysis..		8 00	2 00	10 00	4 50	3 00	American A'g'r and Chemical Co., New York.
		Official Analysis....	10 55	7 97	2 64	10 61	4 63	3 52	
H. G. Vegetable, Fish G..	53	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	5 00	2 00	7 00	4 0	4 00	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	8 60	6 44	1 42	7 86	4 22	6 1	
Ideal Vegetable Manure..	54	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	6 00	1 00	7 0	4 00	8 00	Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	13 05	7 60	0 90	8 50	3 86	9 14	
Mapes Vegetable Manure.	55	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	6 60	2 00	8 00	5 00	4 00	Mapes Formula and Peruvian Guano Co., N. Y.
		Official Analysis....	11 15	6 78	2 91	9 69	5 16	5 16	
Mapes Fruit & Vine Man.	56	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	5 00	2 00	7 00	2 00	10 0	Mapes Formula and Peruvian Guano Co., N. Y.
		Official Analysis....	10 95	6 67	2 22	8 90	2 32	10 84	
Ideal Fruit & Vine Man.	57	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 90	6 00	1 0	7 00	3 00	10 00	Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	9 00	6 24	0 61	6 85	3 55	12 65	
Special Manure for Orange Trees.....	58	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	5 00	2 00	7 00	2 00	10 00	Baugh & Sons, Baltimore, Md.
		Official Analysis....	12 35	7 15	2 0	9 16	2 54	9 79	

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued 1902.

Blood, Bone and Potash.....	59	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	5 00 11 75	8 00 7 70	2 00 0 88	10 00 8 58	5 00 5 38	7 0 5 59	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
Nitrate of Soda.....	60	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	..... 1 80	..... .....	..... .....	17 00 18 32	..... .....	Wilson & Toomer Fertil- izer Co., Jacksonville.
H. G. Tobacco Dust.....	61	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	8 00 8 86	..... .....	..... .....	1 50 2 21	1 50 2 42	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jasksonville.
Osceola Brand, Tob. Dust.	62	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	..... 7 90	..... .....	..... .....	1 50 1 44	1 00 1 61	Wilson & Toomer Fertil- izer Co., Jacksonville.
Special Mixture, (Tobacco Dust).....	63	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	..... 17 80	..... .....	..... .....	1 48	4 40	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tam- pa, Fla.
H. G. Sulphate of Potash.	64	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	..... 1 44	..... .....	..... .....	48 00 50 25	..... .....	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jasksonville.
Kainit.....	65	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	..... 5 48	..... .....	..... .....	2 00 12 54	..... .....	Wilson & Toomer Fertil- izer Co., Jacksonville.
Ideal Fertilizer.....	66	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	8 00 6 32	5 0 7 00	5 58 5 58	12 58	4 50 3 92	6 00 6 32	Wilson & Toomer Fertil- izer Co., Jacksonville.
H. G. Tobacco Dust.....	67	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	..... 7 20	..... .....	..... .....	3 50 2 79	0 0 10 6	Florida Fertilizer M'n't. Co., Gainesville.
Acid Phosphate.....	68	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	..... 12 02	15 00 15 72	4 07 4 07	19 06	..... .....	..... Southern Fertilizer Co., Orlando, Fla.

STATE CHEMIST REPORT, 1902.

Dark Cotton Seed Meal..	69	Guarant'd Analysis.	8 00			2 00	5 00	0 75	Florida M'n'f. Co., Madison, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	10 12			2 04	5 44	1 46	
Dark Cotton Seed Meal..	70	Guarant'd Analysis.	8 00			2 00	5 00	0 75	Florida M'n'f. Co., Madison, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	9 10			2 28	5 03	1 31	
Dixey Brand, C. S. Meal.	71	Guarant'd Analysis.				8 50			Humphries, Godwin & Co., Memphis, Tenn.
		Official Analysis....	8 16			2 56	9 10	1 55	
Kainit.....	72	Guarant'd Analysis.						12 25	Little Brothers, Jacksonville, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	9 04					12 25	
Fish and Potash.....	73	Guarant'd Analysis.	10 00	2 00	3 00	5 00	7 00	5 00	Florida Fertilizer M'n'f. Co., Gainesville, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	4 20	3 48	2 04	5 52	6 87	7 35	
Pineapple Fruiter.....	74	Guarant'd Analysis.	10 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	3 00	12 00	Florida Fertilizer M'n'f. Co., Gainesville, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	4 25	7 24	5 76	13 00	3 42	11 25	
Potato Manure.....	75	Guarant'd Analysis.	10 00	5 00	2 00	7 00	3 00	9 00	Florida Fertilizer M'n'f. Co., Gainesville, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	5 95	5 83	1 97	7 80	3 85	8 95	
Lettuce and Cucumber Special.....	76	Guarant'd Analysis.	10 00	5 00	1 00	6 00	7 00	4 00	Florida Fertilizer M'n'f. Co., Gainesville, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	5 80	5 00	1 33	6 33	6 60	5 70	
Peruvian Fish Guano No.1.	77	Guarant'd Analysis.	10 00	5 00	1 00	6 00	4 50	5 00	Florida Fertilizer M'n'f. Co., Gainesville, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	5 90	5 25	2 00	7 25	4 81	5 66	
Special for Fruit.....	78	Guarant'd Analysis.		6 00	1 00	7 00	4 00	12 00	So. Fert. Co., Orlando, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	6 90	6 63	2 21	8 84	3 90	12 60	

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

STATE CHEMIST REPORT, 1902.

Strawberry Fruiter.....	79	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	5 00	2 00	7 00	2 00	10 00	Florida Fertilizer M'n't.
		Official Analysis....	7 35	5 98	2 41	8 39	2 43	8 91	Co., Gainesville, Fla.
Extra Fruit and Vine....	80	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	6 00	.....	6 00	2 00	14 00	So. Fert. Co., Orlando, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	6 10	6 39	2 11	8 50	2 31	13 73	
No. 2 Double Strength of Potash.....	81	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	5 00	2 00	7 00	1 50	10 00	Florida Fertilizer M'n't.
		Official Analysis....	6 25	6 10	1 87	7 97	2 36	9 82	Co., Gainesville, Fla.
No. 3, Blood, Bone, and Potash.....	82	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	4 00	2 00	6 00	4 00	4 00	Florida Fertilizer M'n't.
		Official Analysis....	6 75	5 66	3 43	9 09	4 54	4 65	Co., Gainesville, Fla.
No. 1, Fertilizer.....	83	Guarant'd Analysis..	.....	5 00	2 00	7 00	5 00	4 00	So. Fert. Co., Orlando, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	8 00	7 13	5 11	12 24	4 54	3 93	
No. 2, Fertilizer.....	84	Guarant'd Analysis..	.....	6 00	2 00	8 00	5 00	10 00	So. Fert. Co., Orlando, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	7 15	6 62	3 57	10 19	5 04	9 88	
No. 4, Fertilizer.....	85	Guarant'd Analysis..	.....	6 00	2 00	8 00	3 00	10 00	So. Fert. Co., Orlando, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	8 05	6 89	3 72	10 61	3 01	10 30	
Dissolved Bone.....	86	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	14 00	3 00	17 00	2 00	.....	Florida Fertilizer M'n't.
		Official Analysis....	13 65	11 21	3 64	14 85	2 41	.....	Co., Gainesville, Fla.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	87	Guarant'd Analysis..	6 50	.....	.....	2 00	8 00	1 00	P. A. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.
		Official Analysis....	7 65	.....	.....	2 70	8 46	1 78	
Armour's Practical T'ck'er	88	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	6 00	2 00	8 00	3 00	10 00	Armour Fertilizer Works,
		Official Analysis....	7 80	7 13	5 83	12 96	3 04	9 25	Jacksonville.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

38

Armour's Orange Tree Manor.....	89	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	5 00 7 90	8 00 8 01	2 00 7 43	10 00 15 44	3 50 3 80	4 00 4 09	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville
Armour's Fruit and Vine.	90	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	5 00 6 85	6 00 8 12	1 00 5 90	7 00 14 02	2 50 2 87	10 00 11 02	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville
Armour's Blood, Bone and Potash.....	91	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	5 00 8 70	8 00 7 13	1 00 4 58	9 00 11 71	5 00 5 32	7 00 7 53	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville
Armour's Fruit and Root Crop Special.....	92	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	5 00 6 40	8 00 7 21	1 00 3 99	9 00 11 20	2 00 2 45	5 00 5 22	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville
Armour's Bone Flour....	93	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	5 00 2 70	10 00 8 74	14 00 15 60	24 00 24 02	3 00 4 58	.....	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
Armour's Dried Blood ..	94	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	10 00 12 35	.....	.....	16 00 16 68	.....	.....	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
Armour's H. G. Tob. Dust.	95	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	8 00 6 80	.....	.....	1 50 1 76	1 50 1 60	.....	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
Armour's Blood and Bone.	96	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	5 00 7 75	..... 3 73	..... 8 04	10 00 11 77	7 00 7 26	.....	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
Blood and Bone.....	97	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	5 00 9 65	..... 5 46	..... 5 91	12 00 11 37	9 50 9 64	.....	Cudahy Packing Co., Jack- sonville.
Blood and Bone.....	98	Guarant'd Analysis.. Official Analysis....	5 00 8 05	..... 6 25	..... 9 14	15 00 15 39	6 50 7 27	.....	Cudahy Packing Co., Jack- sonville;

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

H. G. Blood and Bone....	99	Guarant'd Analysis..	.....	.....	.....	4 58	10 00	.....	Cudahy Packing Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	8 45	3 53	3 09	6 62	11 26	.....
Acid Phosphate.....	100	Guarant'd Analysis..	.....	14 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	7 85	16 92	7 10	24 02	.....	.....
Cotton Seed Meal.....	101	Guarant'd Analysis..	.....	.....	.....	2 50	7 50	1 50	Dothan C. O. Co., Dothan, Ala.
		Official Analysis....	6 80	.....	.....	2 88	9 43	1 26	
Cotton Seed Meal.....	102	Guarant'd Analysis..	6 50	.....	.....	1 50	7 50	1 00	Trader's C. O. Co., Union Springs, Ala.
		Official Analysis....	7 80	.....	.....	2 60	8 99	1 28	
Cotton Seed Meal.....	103	Guarant'd Analysis..	.....	.....	.....	2 50	7 50	1 50	So. C. O. Co., Montgomery, Ala.
		Official Analysis....	5 95	.....	.....	2 92	8 29	1 50	
Cotton Seed Meal.....	104	Guarant'd Analysis..	8	.....	.....	2 10	7 50	2 00	Alabama C. O. Co., Montgomery, Ala.
		Official Analysis....	8 35	.....	.....	2 66	7 93	1 38	
H. G. Acid Phosphate....	105	Guarant'd Analysis..	12 00	15 00	1 00	16 00	.....	.....	Goulding Fertilizer Co., Pensacola.
A. L. Wilson Co., Acid Phosphate.....	106	Guarant'd Analysis..	13 60	17 57	1 30	18 37	.....	.....	Goulding Fertilizer Co., Pensacola.
Dissolved Bone Phosphate.	107	Guarant'd Analysis..	12 00	14 00	1 00	15 00	.....	.....	Georgia Chemical Works, Augusta, Ga.
		Official Analysis....	12 30	14 77	2 76	17 53	.....	.....
Bradley's XXX Phosphate.	108	Guarant'd Analysis..	11 00	13 00	1 50	18 50	.....	.....	Bradley Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.
		Official Analysis....	14 65	13 67	1 51	15 18	.....	.....

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

Atlas Acid Phosphate....	109	Guarant'd Analysis..	12 00	13 00	2 00	15 00	.....	.....	Goulding Fertilizer Co., Pensacola.
		Official Analysis....	12 95	15 49	2 29	17 78	.....	.....
Acid Phosphate.....	110	Guarant'd Analysis..	12 00	12 00	2 00	14 00	.....	.....	Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., Richmond, Va.
		Official Analysis....	13 75	12 34	0 28	12 62	.....	.....
Bradley's Palmetto Phos.	111	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	12 00	2 00	14 00	.....	.....	Bradley Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.
Cumberland Bone, Super Phosphate.....	112	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	8 00	1 00	9 00	2 00	1 00	Cumberland Bone Phosphate Co., Portland Md.
		Official Analysis....	16 15	10 71	1 62	12 33	2 07	1 71	

STATE CHEMIST REPORT, 1902.

Cotton Seed Ash.....	103	Guarant'd Analysis..	12 00	12 00	2 00	12 00	.....	.....
		Official Analysis....	12 00	12 00	2 00	12 00	.....	.....
Cotton Seed Ash.....	104	Guarant'd Analysis..	12 00	12 00	2 00	12 00	.....	.....
		Official Analysis....	12 00	12 00	2 00	12 00	.....	.....
Copper Sulfate.....	105	Guarant'd Analysis..	12 00	12 00	2 00	12 00	.....	.....
		Official Analysis....	12 00	12 00	2 00	12 00	.....	.....
Fish Fertilizer.....	106	Guarant'd Analysis..	12 00	12 00	2 00	12 00	.....	.....
		Official Analysis....	12 00	12 00	2 00	12 00	.....	.....
H. G. Blood and Bone....	107	Guarant'd Analysis..	12 00	12 00	2 00	12 00	.....	.....
		Official Analysis....	12 00	12 00	2 00	12 00	.....	.....

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

Goulding's bone compound	113	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	10 00 13 95	8 75 9 73	1 00 3 98	9 75 13 71	2 00 2 69	1 50 1 50	Goulding Fertilizer Co., Pensacola.
Gem Guano.....	114	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	10 00 13 90	8 00 10 25	1 00 3 18	9 00 13 43	2 00 1 73	2 00 1 84	Goulding Fertilizer Co., Pensacola.
Lott's Compound.....	115	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	5 00 3 45	5 00 4 35	5 00 8 48	2 50 12 83	12 00 1 83	12 75 1 75	H. M. Lott, Havana, Fla.
Cumberland Fertilizer....	116	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	12 00 11 80	8 00 9 37	2 00 2 2	10 00 11 46	2 00 1 91	2 00 2 99	Mutual Fertilizer Co., Sa- vannah, Ga.
Mobile Standard Guano..	117	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	11 00 7 45	8 00 9 69	1 50 4 74	9 50 14 43	2 00 2 66	2 00 2 62	Mobile Phosphate Co., Mo- bile, Ala.
Raw Bone Super Phosp'te.	118	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	10 00 13 55	9 00 10 59	1 00 3 30	10 00 13 89	2 0 2 15	1 50 1 73	Standard G. & Chem Co., New Orleansss, La.
Goulding's H. G. Acid Phosphate and Potash.	119	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	10 00 10 30	12 00 14 71	1 00 1 42	13 00 16 13		1 00 1 30	Goulding Fertilizer Co., Pensacola, Fla.
Blood Bone and Potash..	120	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	9 00 9 90	6 00 6 86	3 00 3 60	9 00 10 40	4 00 3 78	4 00 4 11	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tam- pa, Fla.
H. G. Vegetable Fish Guano.....	121	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	10 00 10 00	5 00 7 71	2 00 1 46	7 00 9 17	4 00 3 73	6 00 7 08	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tam- pa, Fla.
Pine Apple Manure.....	122	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	8 00 5 20	4 00 6 09		4 00 3 20	5 00 9 35	7 00 5 67	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tam- pa, Fla.
Special Mixture.....	123	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	8 00 8 40	4 00 8 36	4 00 2 10	8 00 10 46	7 00 7 50	7 00 8 18	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tam- pa, Fla.

STATE CHEMIST REPORT, 1902.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902

Potato Fertilizer.....	124	Guarant'd Analysis.	8 0	4 00	3 00	7 00	3 00	10 00	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tam-
		Official Analysis....	8 50	6 18	1 80	7 98	3 01	10 21	pa, Fla.
Strawberry Fertilizer.....	125	Guarant'd Analysis.	8 00	6 00	2 00	8 0	2 50	8 0	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tam-
		Official Analysis....	7 65	6 76	2 04	8 80	2 65	9 30	pa, Fla.
Orange Tree Special.....	126	Guarant'd Analysis.	8 00	6 00	1 0	7 00	2 00	6 00	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tam-
		Official Analysis....	5 60	7 47	1 17	8 64	2 4	16 1	pa, Fla.
Fruit and Vine.....	127	Guarant'd Analysis.	8 00	6 00	1 00	7 00	2 00	12 00	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tam-
		Official Analysis....	10 10	7 55	1 03	8 58	2 50	12 04	pa, Fla.
Ober's Fruit & Vine Fert.	128	Guarant'd Analysis.	12 00	6 00	1 00	7 00	2 0	10 0	A. Ober & Sons., Balti-
		Official Analysis....	9 10	7 80	2 48	10 28	2 95	12 71	more, Md.
Bradley's Vegetable Fert.	129	Guarant'd Analysis.	10 00	6 00	1 00	7 00	4 00	5 00	American Ag'l. & Chem-
		Official Analysis....	6 60	6 59	2 06	8 65	3 93	6 20	ical Co., New York.
Baughs Spec. Man., for Orange trees and Nur- sery Stock.....	130	Guarant'd Analysis.	10 00	5 00	2 00	7 00	2 00	10 00	Baugh & Sons, Baltimore,
		Official Analysis....	8 7	6 05	2 81	8 89	3 67	10 85	Md.
Tobacco Dust.....	131	Guarant'd Analysis.					3 0	1 00	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tam-
		Official Analysis....		3 05			1 59	1 96	pa, Fla.
Pure Ground To'co Stems.	132	Guarant'd Analysis.					2 00	6 0	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tam-
		Official Analysis....		11 5			1 74	4 94	pa, Fla.
Dried Blood.....	133	Guarant'd Analysis.					16 00		E. O. Painter Fertilizer
		Official Analysis....		10 55			16 41		Co., Jacksonville,

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

Nitrate of Soda.....	134	Guarant'd Analysis.....					18 00		Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	2 50				18 31		
H. G. Acid Phosphate..	135	Guarant'd Analysis.....	10 00	14 00	2 00	16 00			Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	15 55	14 16	0 47	14 63			
Dissolved Bone, Black..	136	Guarant'd Analysis.....		18 00		18 00			Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	14 35	17 45	0 21	17 66			
Fine Ground Bone.....	137	Guarant'd Analysis.....				22 00	4 00		Stien Hirsch & Co., Chicago, Ill.
		Official Analysis....	6 1	10 80	10 08	20 88	5 64		
Kainit.....	138	Guarant'd Analysis.....						12 00	Baugh & Sons, Baltimore, Md.
		Official Analysis....	4 1					12 84	
Double Manure Salt.....	139	Guarant'd Analysis.....						25 00	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
		Official Analysis....	14 20					26 56	
Acid Phosphate.....	140	Guarant'd Analysis.....		13 50		13 50			E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	9 50	16 32	3 43	19 75			
Acid Phosphate.....	141	Guarant'd Analysis.....		17 00		17 00			E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	12 35	18 55	0 32	18 7			
Dissolved Bone, Black....	142	Guarant'd Analysis.....							E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	22 00	17 35	0 76	18 11			
Mapes Pine Apple Manure.	143	Guarant'd Analysis.....	8 00	4 00	200	6 00	5 00	5 00	Mapes Formula & Peruvian Guano Co., N. Y.
		Official Analysis....	8 55	5 93	1 57	7 50	5 52	5 80	

STATE CHEMIST REPORT, 1902.

43.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued

Mapes Vegetable Manure.	144	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	10 00 9 40	6 00 6 61	2 00 2 98	8 00 9 59	5 00 5 21	4 00 5 79	Mapes Formula & Peru- vian Guano Co., N. Y.
Mapes Fruit & Vine Man.	145	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	8 00 10 65	5 00 5 40	2 00 3 26	7 00 8 66	2 00 2 69	10 00 11 74	Mapes Formula & Peru- vian Guano Co., N. Y.
Mapes Orange Tree Man.	146	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	10 00 10 25	6 00 7 24	2 0 3 51	8 00 10 75	4 00 3 95	3 00 3 92	Mapes Formula & Peru- vian Guano Co., N. Y.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	147	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	6 50 5 70	.....	.....	2 00 2 74	8 00 8 65	1 00 1 92	A. A. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.
Dark Cotton Seed Meal..	148	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	..... 9 60	..... .....	..... 1 94	..... 4 82	5 00 1 67	Fla. C. O. Co., Jacksonville	
Acid Phosphate.....	149	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	..... 7 60	13 0 14 3	7 92 7 92	22 55 22 55	..... .....	..... .....	Little Bro's., Jacksonville.
Complete Sweet Potato Fertilizer.....	150	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	..... 12 30	8 00 9 33	1 00 0 75	9 0 10 08	1 50 2 66	3 50 5 01	Wilson & Toomer Fertil- izer Co., Jacksonville.
Special Fruit and Vine..	151	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	..... 6 85	6 00 6 63	1 60 0 60	7 00 7 23	4 00 4 10	14 00 14 38	Wilson & Toomer Fertil- izer Co., Jacksonville.
Special Mixture, No. 1..	152	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	8 00 6 40	6 00 5 63	1 00 1 21	7 00 6 84	5 00 4 85	5 00 5 97	Wilson & Toomer Fertil- izer Co., Jacksonville.
Ideal Fruit & Vine Fert..	153	Guarant'd Analysis. Official Analysis....	8 00 8 70	6 00 7 09	0 25 0 44	6 25 7 53	3 00 3 57	10 00 11 81	Wilson & Toomer Fertil- izer Co., Jacksonville.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

Ideal Vegetable Manure..	154	Guarnat'd Analysis..	8 00	6 00	1 00	7 00	4 00	8 00	Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	12 35	7 20	1 10	8 30	3 50	8 34	
Peruvian Vegetable Man.	155	Guarnat'd Analysis..	8 00	7 00	2 00	9 00	4 50	8 00	Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	9 05	6 65	2 59	9 24	4 51	8 42	
Ideal Fertilizer.....	156	Guarnat'd Analysis..	8 00	5 00	.....	.....	4 50	6 00	Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	9 75	5 89	1 26	7 15	4 34	7 89	
Armour's Fruit and Root Crop, Special.....	157	Guarnat'd Analysis..	5 00	8 00	1 00	9 00	2 00	5 00	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	8 10	7 88	2 06	9 94	2 33	5 77	
Armour's C. S. Fertilizer.	158	Guarnat'd Analysis..	5 00	7 00	1 00	8 00	1 00	1 00	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	9 35	6 97	2 44	9 41	1 45	1 84	
Armour's Vegetable Fert.	159	Guarnat'd Analysis..	5 00	7 00	2 00	9 00	4 00	6 00	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	7 40	6 39	3 24	9 63	4 14	6 81	
Armour's Prac'l Trucker.	160	Guarnat'd Analysis..	5 00	6 00	2 00	8 00	3 00	10 00	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	5 50	7 04	2 14	9 18	3 91	9 60	
Armour's B. B. & Potash.	161	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	8 00	1 00	9 00	5 00	7 00	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	7 30	7 57	2 00	9 57	5 52	7 89	
Armour's Practical Pine Apple Fertilizer.....	162	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	7 00	3 00	10 00	3 50	10 00	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	3 45	6 43	6 60	13 03	4 74	7 44	
Armour's Orange Tree Manure.....	163	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	8 00	2 00	10 00	3 50	4 00	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	6 80	6 99	4 34	11 13	3 71	5 85	

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—[1902.]

Armour's Castor Pomace.	164	Guarant'd Analysis..	6 00	.....	.....	1 50	6 50	1 00	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	8 80	.....	.....	1 95	5 99	1 11	
Armour's Acid Phosphate.	165	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	13 00	1 00	14 00	.....	.....	Armour's Fertilizer Works Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	13 10	12 53	2 07	14 60	.....	.....
Armour's H. G. Tob. Dust.	166	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	.....	.....	1 50	1 50	1 50	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	4 05	.....	.....	1 45	1 59	1 59	
Armour's Pulverized To- bacco Stems.....	167	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	.....	.....	1 50	1 50	1 50	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	14 95	.....	.....	1 51	4 60	4 60	
Armour's R. B. Fertilizer.	168	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	.....	.....	22 00	4 50	.....	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	6 25	9 79	16 18	25 97	4 69	.....
Armour's Bone Flour.....	69	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	10 00	14 00	24 00	3 00	.....	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	3 55	9 25	13 96	23 21	5 09	.....
Armour's H. G. Acid Phos.	170	Guarant'd Analysis..	.....	17 00	.....	17 00	.....	.....	Armour's Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
Armour's Canada H. Wood	171	Guarant'd Analysis..	12 75	17 78	0 30	18 08	.....	.....	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville
Ideal Blood, Bone and Pot- ash.....	172	Guarant'd Analysis..	6 00	4 00	2 00	8 00	5 00	6 00	Wilson & Toomer Fertil- izer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	7 40	4 62	3 13	7 75	4 97	6 84	
Special Mixture, No. 1..	173	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	6 00	1 00	7 00	5 00	5 00	Wilson & Toomer Fertil- izer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	8 65	6 67	0 89	7 56	4 71	7 86	

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1903.

Simon Pure, No. 1.....	174	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	6 00	.....	6 00	4 00	11 00	E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	8 30	6 39	0 74	7 13	3 92	11 89	
Cotton Seed Meal.....	175	Guarant'd Analysis..	7 65	.....	.....	2 40	8 00	1 76	Muscogee Mills, Columbus,
		Official Analysis....	7 85	.....	.....	2 61	9 41	3 03	Ga.
Sulphate of Potash.....	176	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	.....	.....	.....	48 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.	
		Official Analysis....	0 86	.....	.....	.....	51 36	Co., New York.	
Bradley's Fruit and Vine.	177	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	5 50	3 00	8 50	2 25	10 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.
		Official Analysis....	3 00	4 61	1 81	6 49	2 60	11 25	Co., New York.
Williams & Clark's Nursery Stock.....	178	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	8 00	1 00	9 00	4 50	3 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.
		Official Analysis....	6 50	8 00	1 76	9 76	4 83	4 49	Co., New York.
Bradley's Florida Vegetable Fertilizer	179	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	6 00	1 00	7 00	4 00	5 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.
		Official Analysis....	5 25	6 08	2 42	8 50	4 33	6 11	Co., New York.
Bradley's Extra Fine G. B. with Potash.....	180	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	6 00	4 00	10 00	2 25	2 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.
		Official Analysis....	3 75	10 41	6 43	16 84	3 05	2 04	Co., New York.
Williams & Clarke, Orange Tree Fertilizer.....	181	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	6 00	1 00	7 00	3 50	5 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.
		Official Analysis....	4 05	6 41	1 90	8 31	4 52	6 58	Co., New York.
Bradley's Special Fruit and Vine.....	182	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	5 50	3 00	8 50	4 25	10 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.
		Official Analysis....	4 45	6 09	1 64	7 73	4 93	10 96	Co., New York.
Bradley's Nursery Stock.	183	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	8 00	1 00	9 00	4 50	3 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.
		Official Analysis....	6 00	7 94	1 96	9 90	5 28	4 40	Co., New York.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

Williams & Clark's Special Fruit and Vine....	184	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	5 50	3 00	8 50	4 25	10 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.
		Official Analysis....	4 35	5 47	1 87	7 34	4 75	11 74	Co., New York.
Williams & Clark's Florida Vegetable Fertilizer.	185	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	6 00	1 00	7 00	4 00	5 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.
		Official Analysis....	6 75	6 89	1 41	8 30	4 18	5 71	Co., New York.
Bradley's Orange Tree Fertilizer.....	186	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	6 00	1 00	7 00	3 50	5 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.
		Official Analysis....	4 20	6 50	1 92	8 42	4 32	5 92	Co., New York.
Williams & Clark's Fruit and Vine.....	187	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	5 50	3 00	8 50	2 25	10 00	American A'g'l. and Chem.
		Official Analysis....	3 20	5 23	2 60	7 83	2 70	10 53	Co., New York.
Complete Vegetable Manure.....	188	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	4 00	1 00	5 00	3 00	10 00	H. J. Baker & Bro's., New
		Official Analysis....	5 65	5 05	1 66	6 71	3 64	12 08	York.
Ideal Fertilizer.....	189	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	5 00	.....	5 00	4 50	6 00	Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
		Official Analysis....	8 95	5 40	1 26	6 66	5 05	7 70	
Simon Pure No. 1....	190	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	6 00	.....	4 00	11 00	E. O. Painter Fertilizer	
		Official Analysis....	8 30	6 26	0 40	6 66	4 45	11 29	Co., Jacksonville.
Simon Pure No. 2....	191	Guarant'd Analysis..	.....	6 00	2 00	.....	5 00	7 00	E. O. Painter Fertilizer
		Official Analysis....	9 20	6 41	0 69	7 10	5 67	6 95	Co., Jacksonville.
Simon Pure Garden.....	192	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	5 00	3 00	.....	5 00	7 00	E. O. Painter Fertilizer
		Official Analysis....	8 50	5 65	0 86	6 51	6 81	9 31	Co., Jacksonville.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, OFFICIAL SAMPLES.—Continued—1902.

S.	C.											
		Simon Pure Tomato.....	194	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	4 00	3 00	.....	5 00	9 00	E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
				Official Analysis....	9 70	5 18	0 92	6 10	6 71	9 30		
		Simon Pure Pineapple...	195	Guarant'd Analysis..	5 00	4 00	1 00	.....	4 00	6 00	E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
				Official Analysis....	7 50	5 00	1 10	6 10	7 07	6 69		
		Simon Pure Potato Specia...	196	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	7 00	.....	.....	4 50	11 00	E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
				Official Analysis....	8 35	4 58	0 71	5 29	4 54	10 68		
		Strawberry Fertilizer....	197	Guarant'd Analysis..	8 00	6 00	2 00	.....	2 50	10 00	Standard Fertilizer Works, Gainesville, Fla.
				Official Analysis....	5 05	4 49	4 08	8 57	2 61	9 60		
		Vegetable No. 1.....	198	Guarant'd Analysis..	10 00	5 00	2 00	.....	4 50	5 00	Standard Fertilizer Works, Gainesville, Fla.
				Official Analysis....	4 80	3 80	3 37	7 17	4 35	5 95		
		Early Trucker.....	199	Guarant'd Analysis..	9 00	5 00	2 00	.....	5 00	5 00	Standard Fertilizer Works, Gainesville, Fla.
				Official Analysis....	3 95	4 59	2 21	6 80	4 37	5 91		
		Orange Fru'ter.....	200	Guarant'd Analysis..	7 00	5 00	2 00	.....	3 00	10 00	Standard Fertilizer Works, Gainesville, Fla.
				Official Analysis....	4 30	2 95	2 44	5 39	2 56	11 40		
		Lettuce Special.....	201	Guarant'd Analysis..	7 00	4 00	1 00	.....	6 00	6 00	Standard Fertilizer Works, Gainesville, Fla.
				Official Analysis....	4 70	4 16	2 80	6 96	5 95	6 70		

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS.

R. E. Rose, State Chemist.

MARION G. DONK, Assistant Chemist

Analysis of Special Samples under Sec. 9, Act Approved May 22, 1901.
 (Samples taken by purchaser)

Name of Fertilizer,	Laboratory Number,	Phosphoric Acid.				Ammonia,	P ₂ o ash (K ₂ O)	By Whom Sent.
		Moisture	Available	Insoluble	Total			
Bright C. S. Meal.....	76	7 22	.....	.....	3 31	8 44	1 83	Tallahassee Cotton Oil Co., Tallahassee.
Dark C. S. Meal.....	77	9 55	.....	.....	2 03	4 76	1 65	Tallahassee Cotton Oil Co., Tallahassee.
Fertilizer.....	78	6 78	.....	.....	2 43	6 12	7 80	H. K. Farrell, Punta Gorda.
Fertilizer.....	79	7 00	5 79	2 00	7 79	11 50	0 4	E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
Ground Bone.....	80	6 00	11 41	9 57	20 98	4 66	.....	Benedict Pineapple Co., Orlando, Fla.
Dissolved Bone Black.....	81	10 60	18 62	0 19	18 81	.....	.....	The Atwood Co., Manavista, Fla.
Extra Fruit & Vine Fert.	82	6 50	6 88	2 69	9 57	2 31	14 18	Southern Fertilizer Co., Orlando, Fla.
Kainit.....	84	1 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 50	Frank Adams, Jasper, Fla.
Double Manure Salt.....	85	3 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 92	Frank Adams, Jasper, Fla.
Bone Compound.....	83	16 56	9 42	4 00	13 48	1 83	1 61	Goulding Fertilizer Co., Pensacola, Fla.
Nitrate of Soda.....	86	1 18	.....	.....	18 43	.....	.....	D. R. Knight, Lemon City, Fla.
H. G. Sulphate Potash..	87	1 80	.....	.....	.....	51 73	.....	D. R. Knight, Lemon City, Fla.
Dissolved Bone Meal....	88	3 26	17 80	1 19	19 39	2 77	.....	D. R. Knight, Lemon City, Fla.
Fine Ground Dried Fish.	89	11 08	6 87	4 59	11 46	9 41	.....	D. R. Knight, Lemon City, Fla.
Dissolved Bone.....	90	10 14	21 75	1 07	22 82	.....	.....	E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
Fertilizer.....	91	11 68	8 06	1 28	9 34	2 23	8 36	James Henry St. Petersburg, Fla.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, SPECIAL SAMPLES 1902.—Continued.

H. G. Tobacco Dust.....	92	5 40	.	.	.	.	3 28	10 33	Florida Fert. Mnf. Co., Gainesville, Fla
Acid Phosphate.....	93	11 26	13 72	7 41	21 13	.	.	.	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	94	9 96	6 80	0 87	7 75	1 54	12 75		Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	95	9 24	6 20	2 19	8 39	3 34	7 49		Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
Blood, Bone & Potash.....	96	.....	5 47	2 15	7 62	10 97	0 78		Sterling and Russell, Delray, Fla.
Acid Phosphate Potash and Ammonia.....	97	.....	12 09	1 51	3 60	1 73	4 31		Sterling and Russell, Delray, Fla.
Ashes.....	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 24		Sterling and Russell, Delray, Fla.
Blood, Bone and Potash..	99	.....	7 75	7 69	15 14	6 48	0 84		Sterling and Russell, Delray, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	100	10 22	7 26	0 52	7 78	2 10	12 62		W. L. Foster, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Guano.....	101	9 18	8 15	2 14	10 29	2 46	2 36		A. L. Wilson Co., Quincy, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer, No. 1..	102	9 40	7 24	0 76	8 00	2 27	11 84		Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer, No. 2..	103	9 74	7 15	1 25	8 40	4 21	5 98		Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
H. G. Sulphate Potash..	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 28		Mrs. Hellen S. Wright, Orlando, Fla.
H. G. Sulphate Potash..	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 00		Mrs. Hellen S. Wright, Orlando, Fla.
H. G. Sulphate Potash..	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 04		Mrs. Hellen S. Wright, Orlando, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	107	.....	6 80	0 42	7 22	2 45	4 72		E. D. Luter, Wildwood, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	108	6 98	6 51	0 79	7 26	3 43	12 50		J. H. Loyd, Winter Haven, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer, No. 1..	109	12 92	10 07	1 70	11 77	3 21	3 64		S. R. Shomaker, Cotton Dale, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer, No. 2..	110	11 30	10 92	0 64	1 56	2 25	1 89		S. R. Shomaker, Cotton Dale, Fla.
Palmetto Ashes.....	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 57		Arthur Cornwell, Palmetto, Fla.
Ground Garbage.....	112	1 42	3 56	16 95	20 51	.....	1 35		Southern Fert. Mnf. Co., Gainesville, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	113	10 78	3 37	1 31	4 60	.....	11 81		Schroeder & Arguinbaw, Quincy, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	114	7 68	7 02	1 58	8 60	4 61	5 01		W. G. Norsworthy, McIntosh, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	115	.....	8 84	4 63	13 47	3 38	0 56		E. C. Lanier & Co., Miami, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	116	10 30	2 16	1 73	3 89	.....	13 26		Schroeder & Arguinbaw, Quincy, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	117	12 65	7 60	2 99	10 59	4 20	4 21		M. Jacoby, Marianna, Fla.
Cotton Seed Meal, 2d class for feeding.....	118	.....	.....	.....	4 66	.....			Booker & Gentry, Memphis, Tenn.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, SPECIAL SAMPLES 1902.—Continued.

52

STATE CHEMIST REPORT, 1902.

Cotton Seed Meal.....	119	6 65	....	1 82	2 65	7 76	1 60	Southern Cotton Oil Co., Washington, Ga.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	120	7 45	6 45	1 82	8 27	2 29	10 32	Marsnall & Beebe, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Blood and Bone.....	121	8 75	7 07	7 75	14 82	8 70	....	Hardee Bros., Jenson, Fla.
Tobacco Dust.....	122	13 75	....	....	....	1 30	5 92	B. F. Hardesty, St. Sebastian, Fla.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	123	8 25	....	....	2 72	8 45	1 73	Florida Grocery Co., Jacksonville, Fla.
Tobacco Dust.....	144	....	....	....	....	2 25	2 00	Sterling & Russell, Delray, Fla.
Cocon Seed -Meal.....	125	....	....	....	3 53	8 18	1 72	Mellan Crosby Co., Pensacola, Fla.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	126	....	....	....	3 21	9 30	2 09	R. J. Brewten, McDavid, Fla.
Strawberry Fertilizer.....	127	8 40	6 22	2 07	8 29	1 86	1 86	W. W. Valentine, Antioch, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	128	....	9 13	1 60	10 73	3 04	10 68	F. S. Dunklin, Lakeland, Fla.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	129	....	....	....	....	5 61	....	Florida Cotton Oil Co., Jacksonville, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	130	....	6 23	2 22	8 45	2 55	9 69	M. O. Donell, West Tampa, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	131	6 70	6 39	1 60	7 99	1 51	10 92	E. A. Wilcox, Anona, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	132	....	4 84	8 26	8 11	5 15	13 88	Clark & Co., Dania, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	133	5 75	6 00	1 21	7 26	1 85	13 64	D. W. Brown, Arcadia, Fla.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	134	....	....	....	2 77	8 50	2 58	Florida Tobacco Co., Quincy, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	137	9 65	11 47	1 66	13 13	....	5 59	C. F. Cope, Chipley, Fla.
Armour's Vegetable Fert.	138	7 35	6 28	3 21	9 49	4 46	9 29	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
Armour's Fruit and Root Crop Special.....	139	9 45	7 35	2 11	9 46	2 45	6 74	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
Sulphate of Ammonia.....	140	3 55	....	....	....	25 65	....	Wilson & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Sulphate of Ammonia.....	141	8 60	....	....	....	23 64	....	Wilson & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Mixed Fertilizer (Sweepings).....	142	8 61	5 55	2 04	7 59	3 66	7 94	Wilson & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Nitrate of Soda.....	143	1 70	....	....	....	18 48	....	Wilson & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Sulphate of Potash.....	145	17 40	....	....	....	....	24 00	Wilson & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Dried Blood.....	146	11 15	....	....	....	16 29	....	R. M. Hebbert, Jenson, Fla.
Ground Steamed Bone.....	147	3 10	8 64	15 18	23 82	4 68	....	R. M. Hebbert, Jenson, Fla.
H. G. Tobacco Dust.....	148	7 10	....	....	....	2 50	1 80	R. M. Hebbert, Jenson, Fla.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, SPECIAL SAMPLES 1902.—Continued.

Tobacco Dust.....	149	7 23	.....	.....	.....	3 60	6 75	E. O. Painter Fert. Co., Jacksonville, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	151	1 39	tr'ce	tr'ce	.....	5 83	tr'ce	J. D. McDonald, Little River, Fla., (Caustic Soda, Lime and Muck.
Hickory Ashes.....	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 16	.....	W. C. Johnson, Micanopy, Fla.
Hard Wood Ashes.....	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 23	.....	Crump's Mnf. Co., W. Bay City, Mich.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	154	7 30	7 27	0 81	8 14	2 07	13 05	James Henry, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	155	4 75	7 12	0 56	7 68	4 30	17 06	A. E. Berry, Manchura, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	156	14 55	7 25	3 32	10 57	3 35	4 96	Cook & West, Little River, Fla.
Dark Cotton Seed Meal.....	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 61	.....	A. M. Minor, Crown Point, Fla.
Ashes No. 1, Light.....	158	.....	.....	0 32	.....	0 73	.....	G. H. Giffin & Co., Riviera, Fla.
Ashes No. 2, Dark.....	159	.....	.....	0 69	.....	0 30	.....	G. H. Giffin & Co., Riviera, Fla.
H. G. Sulphate of Potash.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 40	.....	F. D. Waite, Palmetto, Fla.
H. G. Sulphate of Potash.....	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 76	.....	F. D. Waite, Palmetto, Fla.
Sulphate of Ammonia.....	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 97	.....	F. D. Waite, Palmetto, Fla.
Nitrate of Soda.....	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 52	.....	F. D. Waite, Palmetto, Fla.
Dissolved Bone Black.....	164	16 55	0 00	16 55	.....	2 47	9 88	F. D. Waite, Palmetto, Fla.
Fruit and Vine Fertilizer.....	165	.....	6 17	0 66	6 83	.....	.....	R. R. Penter, McDavid, Fla.
Bright Cotton Seed Meal.....	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 56	.....	Wilson & Toomer, Jacksonville, Fla.
Sulphate of Ammonia.....	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 80	.....	Florida Cotton Oil Co., Jacksonville.
Bright Cotton Seed Meal.....	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 80	.....	Florida Cotton Oil Co., Jacksonville.
Dark Cotton Seed Meal.....	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 06	.....	Florida Cotton Oil Co., Jacksonville.
Coton Seed Meal.....	171	.....	.....	.....	2 38	7 15	1 53	Wilson & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Ground Tankage.....	172	.....	.....	.....	5 56	10 36	.....	Wilson & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Fertilizer.....	173	10 05	6 41	1 06	7 47	2 21	12 73	Benedict Pineapple Co., Orlando, Fla.
Bone Meal.....	174	.....	11 13	14 72	25 85	5 30	.....	Benedict Pineapple Co., Orlando, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	175	.....	7 31	2 12	9 43	2 52	10 10	J. V. Hutchingson, Lakeland, Fla.
Blood and Bone.....	176	.....	5 34	7 80	13 14	7 39	.....	Cudahy Packing Co., Jacksonville.
Tobacco Stems.....	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 77	6 31	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa.
Ashes.....	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 75	.....	G. H. Giffin & Co., Riviera, Fla.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, SPECIAL SAMPLES 1902.—Continued.

Mixed Fertilizer.....	179	9 80	4 70	2 27	6 97	9 16	6 09	Lipsey & Adams, Blanton, Fla.
Blood and Bone.....	180	8 50	3 62	3 38	7 00	8 87	.....	Harry Dyer, Stuart, Fla.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	181	.....	.....	.....	2 52	7 67	3 23	Wilson & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	182	.....	.....	.....	2 60	8 52	3 02	Wilson & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	183	.....	.....	.....	2 31	8 32	3 38	Wilson & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Ashes.....	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 35	A. G. Paul, Water Town, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	185	9 05	5 47	0 82	6 29	4 04	5 24	Freu W. Oren, Lake Buffum, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	186	.....	8 87	1 70	10 57	2 82	3 69	J. R. Fletcher Co., Plant City, Fla.
Light H. W. Ashes.....	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 66	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
Canada Ashes.....	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 .65	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
Acid Phosphate.....	189	15 85	15 07	.....	15 07	.....	.....	E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville.
Blood and Bone.....	190	8 80	5 80	3 47	9 27	9 40	.....	Cudahy Packing Co., Jacksonville.
Fertilizer.....	191	.....	7 50	0 67	8 17	1 12	4 66	T. F. Dorsey, Pebble, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	192	.....	6 55	0 54	7 09	2 15	13 80	T. F. Dorsey, Pebble, Fla.
Bat Manure.....	193	.....	.....	.....	4 41	0 74	.....	Tampa Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla.
Blood and Bone.....	194	6 10	2 73	2 11	4 83	11 37	.....	Florida Fertilizer Mfg. Co., Gainesville, Fla.
Dissolved Bone.....	195	20 50	9 00	3 84	12 84	1 62	.....	Florida Fertilizer Mfg. Co., Gainesville, Fla.
Dissolved Bone Black.....	196	15 65	12 63	2 29	14 92	.....	.....	Florida Fertilizer Mfg. Co., Gainesville, Fla.
Canada H. W. Ashes.....	197	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 33	.....	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
Cave Earth.....	198	.....	.....	.....	3 81	10 94	.....	W. W. Blackmer, Delray, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	199	2 90	4 90	2 95	7 85	2 80	9 91	J. L. Harrison, Galloway, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	200	.....	8 13	4 37	12 50	0 65	1 49	J. L. Calbert, Lakeland, Fla.
Bat Manure.....	201	.....	.....	.....	3 16	10 20	.....	U. D. Hendrickson, Palm Beach, Fla.
Bat Manure.....	202	.....	.....	.....	10 96	2 80	.....	U. D. Hendrickson, Palm Beach, Fla.
H. W. Ashes.....	203	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 45	.....	Wilson & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville
Cotton Seed Meal.....	204	.....	.....	.....	3 00	8 30	1 65	Tallahassee Cotton Oil Co., Tallahassee, Fla.
Special Mixture.....	205	6 05	5 97	4 20	10 17	3 97	6 94	R. L. Goodwin, Ft. Pierce, Fla.
Special Pineapple Fert..	206	5 55	3 96	4 44	8 40	4 43	4 04	R. L. Goodwin, Ft. Pierce, Fla.
Sulphate of Potash.....	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 83	.....	E. L. Goodno, Ft. Myers, Fla.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, SPECIAL SAMPLES 1902.—Continued.

STATE CHEMIST REPORT, 1902.

Cotton Seed Meal.....	209					8 52		Florida Cotton Oil Co., Jacksonville.
Fertilizer.....	210	4 35	9 10	1 86	10 96	1 30	1 63	J. L. Culbert, Lakeland, Fla.
Fertilizer Maternal.....	211	5 60	5 43	9 00	14 43	6 45		T. S. Johnson & Son, Lakeland, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	212	6 70	7 94	0 95	8 89	2 51	12 07	T. S. Johnson & Son, Lakeland, Fla.
Nitrate of Soda.....	213	2 60				18 24		Wilson, & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
H. G. Blood and Bone..	214	6 15	1 99	2 12	4 11	11 17		Wilson, & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
H. G. Blood and Bone..	215	7 45	2 19	2 75	4 94	10 64		Wilson, & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Blood and Bone.....	216	8 95	6 31	12 83	19 14	4 82		Wilson, & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Fertilizer.....	217		0 84	0 59	1 43		0 65	Armour Fertilizer Works, Jacksonville.
Fertilizer.....	218	8 05	3 07	1 43	4 57	9 27	2 50	W. G. Long, Lisbon, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	219	5 75	6 39	1 14	7 53	4 84	6 31	C. A. Purifoy, Grand Island, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	220	5 25	3 58	3 13	6 71	4 02	12 29	R. E. Robinson, White City, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	221		6 19	2 13	8 32	2 93	11 56	W. A. Brown, Calaway, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	222			5 72	1 91	7 63	3 03	11 56
Fertilizer No. 20.....	223	10 40	6 97	0 33	7 30	2 89	13 41	F. T. Dorsey, Pebble, Fla.
Fertilizer No. 10.....	224	11 45	7 97	2 32	10 29	2 33	13 18	F. T. Dorsey, Pebble, Fla.
Castor Pomace.....	225					5 13	2 75	Wilson, & Toomer Fert. Co., Jacksonville.
Double Super Phosphate.	226		43 34	0 25	43 59			Goulding Fertilizer Co., Pensacola, Fla.
Castor Pomace.....	227	8 60				6 14	2 66	H. N. Hoofnagle, Ft. Pierce, Fla.
Bone Flour.....	228	4 05	8 73	13 30	22 03	4 75		H. N. Hoofnagle, Ft. Pierce, Fla.
Bone Flour & H. G. Pot.	229	2 50	6 10	6 80	12 90	2 57	22 66	H. N. Hoofnagle, Ft. Pierce, Fla.
H. G. Blood and Bone..	230	7 60	3 36	4 18	7 54	8 55		H. N. Hoofnagle, Ft. Pierce, Fla.
H. G. Sulphate of Potash.	231	6 90					45 16	H. N. Hoofnagle, Ft. Pierce, Fla.
Fruit and Vine Fertilizer.	232	9 35	8 19	3 73	11 92	1 67	9 35	H. N. Hoofnagle, Ft. Pierce, Fla.
Special Mixture.....	233	5 70	4 96	4 19	9 16	4 19	10 30	H. N. Hoofnagle, Ft. Pierce, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	234	2 60	5 51	2 54	8 05	2 57		F. T. Dunklin, Galaway, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	235	5 35	3 13	2 05	5 18	2 38	19 94	A. S. Clifford, Lakeland, Fla.
Mixed Fertilizer.....	236	7 65	3 88	1 56	4 44	6 19	10 22	Harry Dyer, Stuart, Fla.
Low Grade Tankage.....	237	5 90	6 62	7 67	14 29	5 90		Cudahy Packing Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, SPECIAL SAMPLES 1902.—Continued.

Dark Cotton Seed Meal..	238					4 84	1 65	Florida Cotton Oil Co., Jacksonville.
Fertilizer.....	239	12 45	7 54	3 18	10 72	5 54	7 10	H. Murrell, Lakeland, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	240	4 55	5 09	1 53	6 62	2 80	12 13	M. H. Murrell, Lakeland, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	241	12 05	7 26	2 77	10 03	2 50	12 48	M. H. Murrell, Lakeland, Fla.
Acid Phosphate.....	242			1 90	16 95			Goulding Fertilizer Co., Pensacola, Fla.
Export Acid Phosphate..	243		19 75	0 25	20 00			Goulding Fertilizer Co., Pensacola, Fla.
Acid Phosphate and Pot.	244		11 80	2 60	14 40		1 86	Goulding Fertilizer Co., Pensacola, Fla.
Ashes.....	245						2 21	Crane & McMahon, Jacksonville, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	246	3 85	5 01	9 19	14 20	1 31	14 80	Schroeder & Arquinbaw, Quincy, Fla.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	227				2 41	8 23	1 56	J. M. Barco, Ocala, Ifa.
Fertilizer No. 11.....	248		7 89	0 69	8 58	2 62	12 81	J. H. O. Kane, Pebble, Fla.
Fertilizer No. 12.....	249		8 64	0 78	9 42	2 38	9 34	J. H. O. Kane, Pebble, Fla.
Fertilizer No. 21.....	250		6 31	1 19	7 50	4 97	3 68	J. H. O. Kane, Pebble, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	251		5 20	2 36	7 56	4 65	5 19	A. A. Carlton, Lakeland, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	252		5 80	2 37	8 17	3 53	6 75	J. H. O. Kane, Pebble, Fla.
Fertilizer.....	253		6 10	3 87	9 97	1 80	10 30	John Parrish, Parrish, Fla.
Feed Meal (Cotton Seed) ..	254				1 77	4 09	1 82	Walton & Campbell, Jacksonville.

For values see heading "Bureau of Fertilizers."

NOTE.—This department is not aware of the source of the goods, or the names of manufacturers of the "Special Samples" sent in by purchasers. Dealers frequently send in samples of goods for examination before purchasing. A "Special Sample" sent in by a dealer or manufacturer, hence is not an evidence that the goods are offered by him for sale. The "Official Samples" taken by the State Chemist, or his assistant, on preceding page states the name of the goods and the manufacturers, the guaranteed analysis, and the amount of fertilizing ingredients found by the State Chemist.

Moisture not determined in samples sent in paper, or wood boxes.

Tobacco stems and tobacco dust contain some phosphoric acid, but it is bought for the potash and ammonia contents. Cotton seed meal contains some phosphoric acid, and some potash, but is bought for the ammonia content.

Where only the insoluble phosphoric acid is given, in the table, it has been determined as total phosphoric acid.

Not less than eight ounces ($\frac{1}{2}$ pound) is required for a "Special Sample."

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS, MISCELLANEOUS EX-
AMINATIONS.

No. 45, Clay—Fuller's Earth, from A. P. Hardee, Melrose, Fla.

No. 46, Clay—From Columbia Brick Co., Lake City, Fla.

No. 47, Clay—From R. A. Ives, Branford, Fla.

No. 48, Water—From Wm. H. Hand, St. Marks, Fla.

Volatile matter	.0554
-----------------	-------

Caleic Carbonate (Lime)	.0325
-------------------------	-------

Magnesium Carbonate	.0225
---------------------	-------

Sodium Chloride (Salt)	.1245
------------------------	-------

Total Solids	.2345 per cent.
--------------	-----------------

Very impure, unfit for drinking.

No. 49, Red Ochre—From J. H. Curry, Palmetto, Fla.

Iron Oxide (Fe_2O_3)	55.7 per cent.
--------------------------	----------------

Sand (SiO_2)	44.2 per cent.
------------------	----------------

Equivalent to Metallic Iron	39 per cent.
-----------------------------	--------------

No. 50, Red Ochre—From J. H. Curry, Palmetto, Fla.

Iron Oxide (Fe_2O_3)	66.2 per cent.
--------------------------	----------------

Sand (SiO_2)	33.7 per cent.
------------------	----------------

Equivalent to Metallic Iron	46.30 per cent.
-----------------------------	-----------------

No. 51, Iron Ore—From H. E. Stebbins, Manatee, Fla.

Iron Oxide (Fe_2O_3)	68.00 per cent.
--------------------------	-----------------

Sand (SiO_2)	31.22 per cent.
------------------	-----------------

Equivalent to Metallic Iron	47.60 per cent.
-----------------------------	-----------------

No. 52, City Water—From Chas. Dickinson, Madison, Fla.

Carbonate of Lime ($CaCO_3$)	124.9
--------------------------------	-------

Carbonate of Magnesia ($Mg CO_3$)	30.6
-------------------------------------	------

Common Salt ($Na Cl$)	148
-------------------------	-----

Total Solids per million	170.3
--------------------------	-------

No. 53, Water—From Melrose, Fla., Sent by J. H. Board.

Magnesium Carbonate	4.8
---------------------	-----

Salt	22.2
------	------

Iron Carbonate	1.6
----------------	-----

Organic matter	12.9
----------------	------

Total Solids per million	41.5 parts.
--------------------------	-------------

An exceptionally pure water.

- No. 54. Iron Pyrites—From Grady Baker, Chipley, Fla.
- No. 55. Mortar—From Tallahassee, Fla. No. 1, sent by A. C. Croom.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Sand (SiO ₂) | 88.87 per cent. |
| Lime (CaO) | 6.10 per cent. |
- No. 56. Mortar—From Tallahassee, Fla. No. 2, sent by A. C. Croom.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Sand (SiO ₂) | 87.60 |
| Lime (CaO) | 5.36 |
- No. 57. Mortar—From Tallahassee, Fla. No. 3, sent by A. C. Croom.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Sand (SiO ₂) | 85.75 |
| Lime (CaO) | 6.83 |
- No. 58. Mortar—From Tallahassee, Fla. No. 4 sent by A. C. Croom.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Sand (SiO ₂) | 85.27 |
| Lime (CaO) | 5.54 |
- No. 59. Mortar—From Tallahassee, Fla. No. 5 sent by A. C. Croom.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Sand (SiO ₂) | 85.27 |
| Lime (CaO) | 7.50 |
- No. 60. Marl, Carbonate of Lime—From J. E. Hickey, Rialto, Fla.
- No. 61. Silicate of Lime, Flint—From J. D. Pirrong, Wewahitchka, Fla.
- No. 62. Carbonate of Lime.
- No. 63. Brown Clay—Iron Oxide, Alumina, Vegetable-matter, trace of Phosphate, from E. P. Sanches, Marianna, Fla.
- No. 64. Clay for Brick, 75 per cent. Sand, B. B. McCall, Madison, Fla.
- No. 65. Bog Ore, Iron Oxide—J. O. Mendel, Titusville, Fla.
- No. 66. Clay, Impure Silicate of Alumina—A. A. Kenner, Kissimmee, Fla.
- No. 67. Soft Limestone, Carbonate of Lime and Magnesia, Silicate of Alumina, with trace of phosphate—J. T. Burton, Central, Fla.
- No. 68. Iron Ore, Red and Yellow Ochre—F. B. King, Arcadia, Fla.
- No. 69. Artesian Water—From Pensacola, sent by I. B. Hilson.

Suspended matter.....	306.
Common Salt (Na cl).....	7920.
Sand (SiO ₂).....	20.2
Iron and Clay, (Fe ₂ O ₃ x Al ₂ O ₃).....	12.0
Lime (CaCO ₃).....	75.1
Magnesia (MgCO ₃).....	24.1

Total Solids per million parts.... 8357.4
Practically Sea Water.

No. 69, Kaolin—A. H. Hunt, Madison, Fla.	
No. 70, Carbonate of Lime—J. W. More, Bostwick, Fla.	
No. 71, Artesian Water—T. Babcock, Lake Helen, Fla.	
Carbonate of Lime.....	40.4
Chlorine.....	12.2

Total Solids per million parts..... 52.6
An exceedingly pure water.

No. 72, Artesian water—From S. E. Daly, Lakeland, Fla.	
Carbonate of Lime and Magnesia.....	53.0
Chlorine.....	14.0

Total Solids per million parts.... 67.00
An exceedingly pure water.

No. 73, Carbonate of Lime, with small amount of Iron and Clay—W. H. Bell, Live Oak, Fla.	
No. 74, Sample of material examined for Oil, none found —John T. Barr, Jacksonville, Fla.	
No. 75, Iron Ore—J. W. Trammel, Lakeland, Fla.	
No. 76, Well water—A. A. Miller, Ocoee, Fla. Traces of Carbonate of Lime, Alumina and Iron, not tested quantitatively.	
No. 77, Clay, with Mica Scales—John T. Flournoy, Westville, Fla.	
No. 78, Clay—From R. L. Martin, Weir Park, Fla.	
No. 79, Infusorial Earth—From R. L. Martin, Weir Park, Fla.	
No. 80, Shell Conglomerate, Carbonate of Lime—W. H. Bell, Live Oak, Fla.	
No. 81, Carbonate of Lime, Shell Cast—W. H. Bell, Live Oak, Fla.	
No. 82, Kaolin—E. A. Crawford, Quincy, Fla.	
No. 83, Kaolin, with Iron Oxide—E. A. Crawford, Quincy, Fla.	

- No. 84, Bog Iron, nodules, Iron oxide, Clay and Sand—
J. T. Ebert, Palmetto, Fla.
- No. 85, Crystallized Carbonate of Lime—R. W. Stors, De-
Funiak Springs, Fla.
- No. 86, Dolomite, Carbonate of Lime and Magnesia—
D. K. Palsgraaf, Chattahoochee, Fla.
- No. 87, Ferruginous Sand, Sand with small amount of
Iron—W. Heartsfield, Tallahassee, Fla.
- No. 88, Aluminum Hydrate—George Ohnmacht, Dunnel-
lon, Fla.
- No. 89, Soil, Phosphate of Lime..... 1.31 per cent.
Ammonia..... 0.73 per cent.
Dr. Ausley, Tallahassee, Fla.
- No. 90, Soil, Sand..... 99.10 per cent.
Volatile matter..... .09 per cent.
R. M. Herbert, Jenson, Fla.
- No. 91, Carbonate of Lime—O. H. Kelley, Carrabelle, Fla.
- No. 92, Artesian Water—From W. H. Towles, Ft. Myers,
Fla.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Carbonate of Lime..... | 293.3 |
| Carbonate of Magnesia..... | 45.7 |
| Sulphate of Magnesia..... | 395.0 |
| Silica..... | 22.9 |
| Common Salt..... | 1253.3 |
-
- Solids per million parts..... 2010.2
- No. 93, Water—From Henry Bishop, Eustis, Fla.
- | | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Carbonate of Lime..... | Trace |
| Iron..... | Trace |
| Chlorine..... | Trace |
- An unusually pure water.
- No. 94, Kaolin—From J. D. Willoughby, Marianna, Fla.
- No. 95, 96, and 97, Silicated Shells, petrifications, Silicate
of Lime—T. J. Appleyard, Lake City, Fla.
- No. 98, Impure Kaolin, Silicate of Alumina and Oxide of
Iron—Rev. D. A. Simmons, Westville, Fla.
- No. 97, Concentrated Lye, Glycerine 40.06 per cent.
From Florida Soap Work, Jacksonville, Fla.
- No. 98, Silicate of Lime.
- No. 99, Carbonate of Lime.
From E. C. Stewart, Bartow, Fla.
- No. 100, Impure Fuller's Earth, Silicate of Alumina and
Iron Oxide—Jno. M. Stephens, Jacksonville.
- No. 101, Artesian Water—From R. C. Harn, City Clerk,
Chipley, Fla.

Total solids per one hundred thousand parts, 14.5 parts.

Composed of Carbonate of Lime and Sulphate of Lime, with traces of Iron and Chlorine. Very Pure.

No. 102. Water—From Jacksonville S. W. R. R.

Total solids per one hundred thousand parts—22.2 parts.

Compound of Carbonate and Sulphate of Lime and Magnesia, with traces of Iron and Chlorine. Very pure.

No. 103, Water—From Judge Carter, Tallahassee, Fla.

Total solids, per one hundred thousand parts, 15.2 parts, composed of Carbonate of Lime, with traces of Sulphate of Magnesian Iron and Chlorine. Very pure.

No. 104, Spring Water—From W. A. Lundy, Erie, Fla.

Total solids, 32.4 parts per one hundred thousand parts, consisting of Carbonate of Lime and Magnesian Sulphate. Very pure.

No. 105, Feed Stuff—E. W. Amsden, Ormond, Fla.

Protein,	45.75 per cent.
Fat,	15.50 per cent.

No. 106, Mixed Feed—Florida Cotton Oil Co., Jacksonville.

Fat,	4.46 per cent.
Protein,	17.94 per cent.

No. 107, Bright Cotton Seed Meal—Florida Cotton Oil Co., Jacksonville.

Protein,	48.75 per cent.
Fat,	9.85 per cent.

No. 108, Dark Cotton Seed Meal—Florida Cotton Oil Co., Jacksonville.

Protein.....	31.63 per cent.
Fat.....	8.72 per cent.

No. 109, Copper Ore—A. S. Mann, Tallahassee.

Calcium Carbonate,	4.6 per cent.
Silica,	23.4 per cent.
Iron,	23.09 per cent.
Copper,	38.9 per cent.

No. 110, Carbonate of Lime—O. H. Kelley, Carrabelle, Fla.

No. 111, Kaolin—G. W. Lewis, Tallahassee.

Ground Castor Pomace, 6 to 7 per cent. Ammonia.....	21 00	20 50	20 00
Canada Hard Wood Ashes, 2 to 8 per cent. K ₂ O (Potash).....	15 00	14 50	14 00
Pulverized Tobacco Stems, 5 to 8 per cent. K ₂ O (Potash).....	15 00	14 50	14 00
Tobacco Stems (Baled) 5 to 8 per cent. K ₂ O (Potash).....	16 00	15 50	15 00
Tobacco Dust, High Grade, 5 to 8 per cent. K ₂ O (Potash).....	21 00	20 50	20 00
Steamed Bone Flour, 3 to 4 per cent. Ammonia, 25 to 28 per cent. Phosphoric Acid.....	25 00	24 50	24 00
Bright Cotton Seed Meal, 7 to 9 per cent. Ammonia.....	26 50	26 00	25 50
Dark Cotton Seed Meal, 6 to 8 per cent. Ammonia.....	22 00	21 50	21 00

COTTON SEED MEAL.

The attention of consumers of cotton seed meal, either for stock feeding or fertilizing purposes, is called to the analysis of various brands.

Pure, bright cotton seed meal shows a content of 8 per cent. and above in ammonia, 2 per cent. or more of available phosphoric acid, and 1½ per cent. of potash. Such meal is now selling at \$26.50 per ton at seaport. Its commercial value is as follows:

8 per cent. ammonia @ \$3.00.....	\$24 00
2 per cent. available phosphate @ \$1.00.....	2 00
1½ per cent. potash @ \$1.10.....	1 65
	<hr/>
	\$27 65

The commercial value being in excess of the market value.

There is a quantity of cotton seed meal offered in the State labeled "For feeding purposes only." These goods are guaranteed as follows:

- 4½ to 5 per cent. ammonia.
- 1¾ to 2 per cent. phosphoric acid.
- 1½ to 2 per cent. potash.

Their commercial value compared to pure meal is as follows:

4½ per cent. ammonia.....	\$13 50
1¾ per cent phosphoric acid.....	1 75
1½ per cent. potash.....	1 65
Commercial value.....	<hr/> \$16 90

- No. 112, Kaolin—W. U. Robertson, Bristol, Fla.
 No. 113, Kaolin, impure, Kaolin and Oxide of Iron—W. U. Robertson, Bristol, Fla.
 No. 114, Clay, Silicate of Alumina and Iron Oxide—W. U. Robertson, Bristol, Fla.

MARKET PRICES.

The following price of manurial chemicals is quoted by reputable dealers and importers in Jacksonville in lots of one to ten tons. The same figures can be made in Pensacola or Tampa, for spot cash f. o. b. cars:

Less than	5 to 10	10
	tons	tons

High Grade Potash 90 to 95 per cent. Sulphate (48 to 50 per cent	\$52 00	\$51 00	\$50 00
Sulphate (48 to 50 per cent.			
(K ₂ O)	\$52 00	\$51 00	\$50 00
Sulphate Potash, 48 to 55 per cent.			
Sulphate (25 to 30 per cent.			
K ₂ O)	32 00	31 00	30 00
Muriate Potash, 80 to 85 per cent.			
Muriate (42 to 45 per cent. K ₂ O).	46 00	45 00	44 00
Kainit, 12 to 13 per cent. Actual			
Potash.....	15 00	14 50	13 00
Blood and Bone, 6½ per cent Ammonia	26 50	26 00	25 50
Blood and Bone, 7 to 8 per cent.			
Ammonia.....	27 50	27 00	26 50
Blood and Bone, 10 per cent. Ammonia	32 00	31 50	31 00
Raw Bone Meal, 2 to 4 per cent.			
Ammonia, 22 to 25 per cent. total Phosphoric Acid.....	32 00	31 50	31 00
Boneblack, 16 to 18 per cent.			
available Phosphoric Acid.....	25 00	24 50	24 00
Acid Phosphate, 14 per cent. Available Phosphoric Acid.....	13 00	12 50	12 00
Nitrate Soda, 18 to 19 per cent.			
Ammonia.....	47 00	46 50	46 00
Sulphate Ammonia, 24 to 26 per cent. Ammonia.....	72 00	71 00	70 00
Dried Blood, 17 per cent. Ammonia	47 00	46 50	46 00

These goods are sold at \$1.00 to \$2.00 per ton less than prime meal. Their relative value is *\$10.75 less than prime meal*. There is no economy in the use of such goods; on the contrary, a direct loss. This applies as forcibly to the feeder, or dairyman, as it does to the planter, the value of the meal depending only on its content of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash in both cases. Purchasers should buy according to the analysis, and pay for the actual content of the valuable elements only.

SOIL ANALYSIS.

Frequent requests are made for soil analysis by our farmers. We are pleased to comply so far as our time and apparatus will permit, and give what information we can. Soil analysis, however, has except in especial cases, proved very unsatisfactory from a practical standpoint. The local conditions of drainage, aeration, tilth, seepage, etc., have so great an influence that the deductions from a small sample in the laboratory under entirely different conditions from those in the field are misleading.

A soil may have an abundance of phosphoric acid as shown by analysis in the laboratory, while the application of phosphates in an available form will greatly increase the crop.

A large amount of ammonia may be discovered by analysis, and still the land, or soil, be sterile. This is particularly illustrated by the undrained muck soils of the State, frequently having from 1.50 to 2 per cent. of ammonia. These soils in their natural condition (or partially drained) are practically barren, as to cultivated crops. When put in first-class mechanical condition, thoroughly drained, and "areated," they are exceedingly productive. The "flat woods" of Florida are frequently fertile, with sufficient plant food in an unavailable condition, requiring only thorough drainage to make them exceedingly productive.

A good mechanical condition, together with perfect drainage, is as necessary as plant food to insure profitable returns.

ASHES, HARD WOOD, PALMETTO, CANADA

ASHES.

There are many tons of ashes used as fertilizer in this State. When they can be purchased at a price comparable with their actual value they are doubtless a most valuable source of potash. The average price of these goods is, however, far in excess of their value. Potash obtained from this source generally costs much more than from other reliable sources—Sulphate or Muriate of Potash, Kainit or Sylvinit. Samples of Hickory, Maple, Palmetto and other so-called Hardwood Ashes, examined this season, show from 0.57 to 4.24 per cent. of Potash, worth from \$0.62 to \$4.66 per ton at seaports. The average of four samples shows 2.56 per cent. of Potash. Guarantees are generally 2 to 8 per cent. Potash. The minimum is the actual guarantee. The best unleached ashes contain but 8 per cent.; ordinarily less than 5 per cent.

TOBACCO DUST.

Large quantities of tobacco dust are used in this state, particularly by pineapple growers. It is valuable mostly for its potash, and for its pungent or aromatic properties, as an insecticide. No material offered in the State varies more in its composition and value, nor is anything more apt to be adulterated or "loaded."

Analysis of two samples taken from different parts of the State show 58.43 per cent. and 51.30 per cent. (more than half) to be simply clay or fine sand. The "commercial value" of different samples are shown in the preceding analysis, varies from \$23.20 to \$10.92 per ton. Purchasers should buy only on guarantee and pay for what they get. Manufacturers and dealers purchase only on guarantee and settle according to analysis.

This particular material varies in value probably more than any other on the market, and requires the utmost care on the part of the dealer and consumer to prevent confusion, disappointment and dissatisfaction.

If purchasers demand the guarantee and refuse to purchase goods shown by the guarantee to be worth less than the price demanded, this condition will soon cease.

MECHANICAL CONDITION.

A number of complaints have been made to the department this season of failure of vegetable crops, using certain brands of goods. On examination chemically, these goods have been found well within the guarantee of their makers. The same goods (that is, goods having the same amounts of fertilizing elements) have proved satisfactory to growers in the same localities, and under the same conditions. The difference in results can be attributed solely to the imperfect grinding and failure to properly mix the goods complained of. In all cases the best results have been had from those goods having the best mechanical condition.

Other things being equal, those goods most finely pulverized and well mixed have proved most satisfactory. Coarse ground "Blood and Bone," "Tankage" and "Mixed" Fertilizers" using such coarse material in compounding, have proved unsatisfactory in producing quick results, as demanded by the vegetable growers of the State.

That the mechanical condition of commercial fertilizers has much to do with results, has been practically demonstrated, particularly among the vegetable growers of the State.

FACTORS FOR CONVERSION.

To convert—

Ammonia into Nitrogen, multiply by.....	0.824
Nitrogen into ammonia, multiply by.....	1.214
Nitrate of soda into nitrogen, multiply by.....	16.47
Bone phosphate into phosphoric acid, multiply by.....	0.458
Muriate of Potash into actual potash, multiply by.....	0.632
Actual potash into muriate of potash, multiply by.....	1.583
Sulphate of potash into actual potash, multi- ply by.....	0.541
Actual potash into sulphate of potash, multiply by.....	1.583

For instance you buy 95 per cent. of nitrate of soda and want to know how much nitrogen in it, multiply 95 per cent. by 16.47 you will get 15.65 per cent nitro-

gen; you want to know how much ammonia this Nitrogen is equivalent to, then multiply 15.65 per cent. by 1.214 and you get 18.99 per cent., the equivalent in ammonia.

FORMULAS FOR COTTON.

The following formulas for cotton are the result of careful experiments by trained investigators on worn soil. It was found that cotton required a combination of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Phosphoric acid is the dominant element, however, with nitrogen standing next in importance. The relative proportion of the three important elements of plant food is one part nitrogent, two and a half of phosphoric acid, and three-fourths of potash. The quantities required by a crop of 300 pounds of lint cotton per acre are nitrogen 20 pounds, phosphoric acid 50 pounds, and potash 15 pounds. The different formulas given below are so calculated as to contain very nearly these quantities of the three important elements, and are so varied as to meet the requirements and convenience of almost every farmer. No one formula can be said to have any special advantage over the other; just use the one you can get together with the greatest convenience and least cost to yourself. Each one will analyze about 20 pounds of nitrogent, 50 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 15 pounds of potash in the whole formula. Fertilizers may be applied either in drill or broadcast where used liberally, but if used sparingly drilling is considered preferable. Each formula represents the amount to be applied per acre to get the best results.

Muriate of Potash.....	30 lbs.
Acid Phosphate.....	334 lbs.
Nitrate of Soda.....	125 lbs.

Muriate of Potash.....	20 lbs.
Acid Phosphate.....	281 lbs.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	286 lbs

Cotton Seed Hull Ashes.....	45 lbs.
Acid Phosphate.....	261 lbs.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	286 lbs

Wood Ashes (unleached).....	164 lbs.
Acid Phosphate.....	261 lbs.
Cotton Seed Meal.....	286 lbs

Muriate of Potash.....	30 lbs
Acid Phosphate.....	334 lbs.
Dried Blood.....	167 lbs.

Muriate of Potash.....	10 lbs.
Acid Phos. with Pot. (2 P; C., K ₂ O).312 lbs.	
Cotton Seed Meal.....	286 lbs.

Kainit.....	58 lbs.
Acid Phosphate.....	300 lbs.
Nitrate of Soda.....	70 lbs.
Stable Manure.....	2000 lbs.

Muriate of Potash.....	20 lbs.
Acid Phosphate.....	300 lbs.
Nitrate of Soda.....	64 lbs.
Cotton Seed.....	13½ bus.

If you want to buy the goods already made, write to the manager of fertilizer factory nearest you and ask for a goods to analyze as follows:

	Per Cent.
Available phosphoric acid.....	7.00
Ammonia.....	3.00
Potash.....	2.50
Use 400 pounds per acre.	

If you prefer to make the goods yourself, buy 14 per cent. acid phosphate, kainit and cotton seed meal, and make up this mixture for each acre you intend to plant:

	Pounds.
Acid phosphate.....	200
Cotton seed meal.....	145
Kainit.....	80

If you want to plant ten acres, then buy ten times those quantities and mix together. The mixture will analyze about as above, 7 per cent. available, 3 per cent. ammonia and 2½ per cent. potash.

FORMULAS FOR VEGETABLES.

As vegetable growing for the early markets is one of the most important industries of the State a few accepted formulas, have been selected from those recommended by various Experimental Stations, and from the experience of practical growers and manufacturers of standard commercial fertilizers. It is conceded that ammonia, (or nitrogen) is required in relatively large quantities for succulent crops, such as, cabbage, celery, lettuce, cucumbers, string beans, and for young fruit trees, to induce growth.

That phosphoric acid, is required for fiber production, and to mature the woody parts of plants.

That potash is demanded by starch and sugar producing plants, potatoes, beets, sugar cane, peaches, oranges, pineapples, etc., to mature their sugars and starches. The predominate element required for different classes of vegetables or plants, is other things being equal.

For foliage crops, cabbage, lettuce, spinage, etc, ammonia. For woody plants, and for fiber phosphoric acid. For fruits, sugar and starch productions, potash.

VEGETABLE FORMULAS.

Crops.....	Ammonia.	Ay'ble Pho. Acid.	Potash.
Celery	7 per cent.	5 per cent.	8 per cent.
Cabbage	5 per cent.	5 per cent.	7 per cent.
Spinage.....	5 per cent..	8 per cent.	6 per cent.
Asparagus.....	5 per cent.	7 per cent.	8 per cent.
Tomatoes.....	5 per cent.	6 per cent.	7 per cent.
<hr/>			
Average.....	5.4 per cent.	6.1 per cent.	7.2 per cent.
<hr/>			
Beans.....	3 per cent.	7 per cent.	7 per cent.
Irish Potatoes....	6 per cent.	7 per cent.	8 per cent.
Sweet Potatoes....	3 per cent.	7 per cent.	8 per cent.
Peas.....	3 per cent.	7 per cent.	7 per cent.
Egg Plant.....	5 per cent.	6 per cent.	7 per cent.
<hr/>			
Average.....	4 per cent.	6.8 per cent.	7.6 per cent.

Crops.....	Ammonia,	Av'ble Pho.	Potash. Acid.
Fruit Crops.....	3 per cent.	7 per cent.	10 per cent.
Corn.....	3 per cent.	7 per cent.	4 per cent.
Casava.....	3 per cent.	7 per cent.	4 per cent.
Sugar Cane.....	3 per cent.	7 per cent.	6 per cent.
Strawberry.....	3 per cent.	7 per cent.	6 per cent.
Average.....	3 per cent.	7 per cent.	6 per cent.